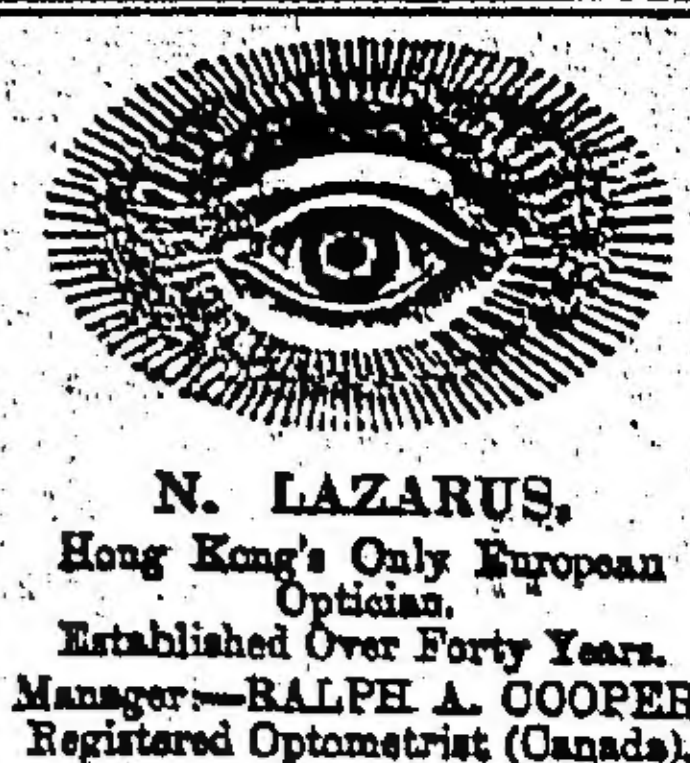


MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.



No. 21557 號柒拾伍百伍仟壹萬式第 日陸拾月柒年卯丁 HONG KONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1927. 陸拜禮 日叁拾月捌年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.37	8.00	8.25	9.15	10.09	12.02	1.15	2.37	3.00	4.37
Yauwatt ...Dep.	8.45	—	—	9.34	10.18	12.09	1.21	—	—	4.44
Shatin ...Dep.	8.57	—	—	9.46	10.29	12.21	1.34	—	—	4.56
Taipei ...Dep.	9.11	—	—	9.59	10.42	12.34	1.47	—	—	5.09
Taipei Market ...Dep.	9.27	—	—	10.09	10.48	12.40	1.51	—	—	5.25
Fauing ...Dep.	9.41	—	—	10.23	10.58	12.50	2.01	—	—	5.39
Shumshui ...Dep.	9.55	—	—	10.37	11.00	12.52	2.06	—	—	5.53
Shumshui ...Arr.	7.28	8.40	8.08	10.14	11.06	12.58	2.13	3.18	3.40	5.24
Canton ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.05	—	—	8.40	—	—	9.30
Shumshui ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.18	—	—	8.53	—	—	9.41
Shumshui ...Arr.	7.14	8.01	10.18	10.49	11.09	11.40	8.00	4.17	4.45	5.39
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.31	8.08	10.25	10.54	—	—	11.47	8.07	4.34	5.39
Fauing ...Dep.	7.46	8.19	10.36	—	—	—	11.51	8.12	4.38	5.43
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.58	8.30	10.48	—	—	—	12.03	8.23	4.48	5.56
Taipei ...Dep.	8.11	8.37	10.54	—	—	—	12.17	8.36	4.53	6.01
Shatin ...Dep.	8.25	8.40	10.58	—	—	—	12.30	8.49	5.03	6.13
Yauwatt ...Dep.	8.37	8.53	11.00	—	—	—	12.43	8.61	5.15	6.25
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.13	8.58	11.11	11.31	11.49	12.08	5.37	5.14	5.41	6.47

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fauing ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.45	—	—	9.30	—	—	10.15
Shumshui ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.58	—	—	9.43	—	—	10.28
Shumshui ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

On Saturdays and Public Holidays Only.

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICE, Kowloon, or from Messrs. TONG, COOK & SON, Ltd., Hong Kong, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hong Kong, 501.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong—Daily at 1 A.M.
Sailings from Hong Kong—S.S. "KINSHAN"—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 A.M.

Sailings from Canton—Daily at 3 P.M.
Sailings from Canton—S.S. "KINSHAN"—TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 8 A.M.

S.S. "TAISHAN" berths on arrival in Hong Kong on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. All Steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hong Kong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Week days only).
From Macao: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Week days only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, the 14th AUGUST, S.S. "SUI AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 3.30 P.M. Return Saloon Passage Fare:—\$5.00.

SPECIAL TIFFIN—\$1.50.

Above Sailings are subject to Weather Conditions and Landing Passengers are requested to communicate with the Office, whenever any of the Typhoon Signals are hoisted.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—

Principal features: Small Premium. Liberal Surrender Value. Return of Premium in the Event of Death.

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

AGENTS,

2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS

BREWED
IN
SCOTLAND.

ASK FOR T
AT
YOUR CLUB

THE GLASS
TO
CHEER

CONTAINS
T
BEER

LANE
CRAWFORD
LTD.

WHOLESALE
&
RETAIL AGENTS

MAN TOO CLEVER?

OVERWHELMED BY HIS
INVENTIONS.

PROFESSOR'S NEW VIEW ON
EVOLUTION.

New York. New and strong proofs of the Evolution Theory—that Man has ascended from the great apes—are being discovered by Dr. Frederick Tilney, Professor of Neurology at Columbia University, New York. In his comparative study of the brains of apes and men, Prof. Tilney has been assisted by Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, of the American Museum of History. Their report is made public through the American Medical Association.

Ancient Brains.

Prehistoric fossils of human beings who lived hundreds of thousands of years ago have been examined.

Fossilized brains and brainpans examined included specimens whose age was estimated variously at 1,000,000 to 15,000,000 years. Among them were some having the characteristics of the gorilla family.

One famous specimen inspected by Professor Tilney was that presented to the London Geological Society in 1912—an example which was hailed at the time by followers of Charles Darwin as "the Missing Link."

Professor Tilney came to the conclusion that there was a definite pre-human stock which was capable of producing both the anthropoid and man.

He inferred, however, that, so far as instincts go, present-day man has not progressed beyond the Neanderthal man, who lived more than 100,000 years ago, and who looked like a gorilla.

But the professor also inferred that man's inventive genius—as apart from instinct—has leaped ahead so rapidly that

unless his brain is developed to stand the prosperity of its own ingenuity, such achievements as the recent trans-oceanic flights might easily lead to the annihilation of our race, through the use of airplanes among peoples still possessed of an uncurbed warring instinct.

Self-Control Needed.

"When the brains of all the prehistoric men we know are placed side by side, there can be no question or doubt about a progress in development which must be sufficient to convince the most sceptical," says the professor.

"There is a definite increase in the width of the brain, an expansion of those cerebral regions which have to do with sensation and of that part of the brain which has to do with the higher faculties of reason and judgment.

"From one age to another, and from one race to the next, man has shown a steady gain in his power to control material conditions.

"Where he has stood still, or perhaps fallen behind, is in learning to control his own nature.

"To-day the human cerebrum certainly marks the advance of intelligence step by step.

"And yet, for the most part, the human cerebrum is looked upon as a finished product. But its evolutionary history does not bear out this view. It rather makes it seem probable that the brain of modern man is at an intermediate stage towards the ultimate differentiation of the master organ of life."

In summing up, Prof. Tilney reasons that the basis of private property and modern morality dates from the age when our ancestors were still savage brutes, fighting to defend their caves and their families.

BLACK MAGIC IN BELGIUM.

FIFTY MILES WITH THREE
PROFESSORS.

WOMAN "MAGICIAN'S"
ADVICE.

Before a Liege court Mme. "Victorine," 55, was charged with practising the art of black magic. The principal witness was a young woman who, suffering from head and body pains, visited Victorine twice a week during several months in 1923, paying sometimes threepence and sometimes sixpence a visit. Eventually in order to pay the fees she stole money and went to prison for four months.

Iron Bars No Cages.

Here Victorine visited her and told her, "Invoke my name in a loud voice and you will not know you are in prison." The price of this advice went down on the bill but prison life remained unaltered.

Another witness was a married man whose wife had left him. He paid Victorine a certain sum to learn that to bring his wife back. "You must go to Gouvy (some 50 miles from Liege) and back in the company of three professors." He found the necessary three companions, made the journey, and lo! his wife came back.

She, unhappily, soon disappeared again and neither professor nor any of Victorine's other magic processes could induce her to return. Victorine was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and fined 500 francs.—Daily Mail.

TEASED INTO MARRIAGE.

GIRL'S SIXPENNY RING.

PARTNER WITH GERTRUDE
EDERLE.

New York.

Helen Wainwright, a girl swimmer, is seeking the annulment of her marriage to the organist of a cinema theatre at Oklahoma City on the curious ground that Miss Gertrude Ederle, the Channel swimmer, by playing a practical joke on her, forced her to assume the bonds of matrimony.

The girl's case is that, while touring the country with Miss Ederle, the latter publicly teased her for having been seen several times with Mr. George Leonard Holland, the young organist.

To turn the tables on Gertrude, she bought at a sixpenny store, a wedding ring which she wore behind the stage at the theatre.

The manager of the theatre, assuming she had been married, promptly informed the audience who next evening when she appeared on the stage showered rice upon her.

Oklahoma newspapers printed romantic stories of the "wedding," and to avoid gossip, Helen married the organist, leaving him two hours after the ceremony. The bridegroom returned to his music and Helen continued her tour with Gertrude.

LONDON'S TALLEST BRIDE.

BRIDESMAIDS & BEST MAN
ALSO SIX FEET.

A 6ft. bride at a wedding at St. Margaret's, Westminster, contrived to look a little shorter than the bridegroom by wearing very low heels.

She was Miss Gillian Lubbock, the daughter of Mr. Arthur Neville Lubbock, chairman of the Marine and General Mutual Life Assurance Company, and she was married to the Hon. Andrew Thesiger, only son of Lord and Lady Chelmsford. Mr. Thesiger is actually half an inch shorter than his bride.

There were other 6ft. people at the wedding, including the bride's father, two of her bridesmaids, and the best man.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Lawn Bowls League:—Division I. K.C.C. v. C.C.C. v. C.S.C.C. v. Police R.C. v. K.D.R.C. Division II. C.C.C. v. Club de Recreation v. East Point R.C. v. Tai Koo R.C. v. C.S.C.C. v. Royal Hong Kong Y.C. v. K.B.G.O. v. K.C.C.

Lawn Tennis League:—"B" Division: C.C.C. v. K.C.C. H.K. Baseball League: "Tigers" (S.C.A.A.) v. Club de Recreation, Happy Valley Diamond, 2.30 p.m.

Baseball: Honolulu Chinese v. Far East (Chinese-Filipino-Japanese), Happy Valley Diamond, 4 p.m.

Y.M.C.A. Bathing Picnic, Island Bay, 2.30 p.m.

Basin Club Turtle Hunting Expedition: Launch leaves Queen's Pier, 2.30 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.

Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.: Grand Concert arranged by Mrs. P. Youngusband, 6.30 p.m.

Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien and King Edward Hotel.

"Aussie" Club moonlight bathing picnic, Repulse Bay. Launch leaves Blake Pier, 7.30 p.m.

St. Peter's Y.M.C. moonlight picnic, Repulse Bay. Launch leaves Queen's Pier, 8 p.m.; Kowloon Station Pier, 8.15 p.m.

Charles Chamier presents Revue "Tally Ho," Star Theatre, 9.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "A Kiss in the Dark."

World Theatre: "Rose of the World."

Star Theatre: "The Denver Dude" (matinee only).

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Kilgus Maru). Outward: Canada, America, etc. and Europe via Victoria, B.C. (Pacifia), 10.30 a.m.

Europe via (Kilgus Maru), 3.30 p.m.

Sunday. 9th Sunday after Trinity. Theosophical Society: Bathing Picnic. Launch leaves Blake Pier, 3.45 p.m.

Inter-Departmental Bowls:—Harbour Dept. v. Police, Civil Service C.C. green, 3.30 p.m.

H.K. Baseball League: H.K.B.C. v. "Dragons" (S.C.A.A.), Happy Valley Diamond, 2.30 p.m.

Baseball: Honolulu Chinese v. Hong Kong, Happy Valley Diamond, 4 p.m.

Open-Air Concert by Band of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, Kowloon Dock, Bathing Beach, 5 p.m.

Evening Service, Peak Church, 6.30 p.m.

Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.: Men's Meetings: "Cheer O," 7.45 p.m.; "Beter Ole," 8 p.m.

After dinner dance, Lee Gardens. Charles Chamier presents Revue "Honi Soit," Star Theatre, 9.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Taxi Taxi!" World Theatre: "The Clash of the Wolves."

Star Theatre: "Rose of the World" (matinee only).

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Nagasaki (Adolf von Baeyer), America, etc. (President Adams and President Taft). Outward: Canada, America, etc. Europe via San Francisco and via Siberia (President Jackson), 8 p.m.; Australia, New Zealand, etc. (Otago), 5 p.m.

Tuesday. Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.

Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien and after dinner dance at Lee Gardens.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

PAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; MARINE HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS

LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL, DES WAGONS LITS, PARIS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms, newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trams pass in front of Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony. Hotel Launch meets all Steamers. Dining Room and Lounge is now open to the Public.

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL BAND.

Will Play at Usher's Tiffin Hours: DINNER HOURS: 1 to 2. 7.30 to 9.

DINNER DANCING SATURDAYS: 8.00 to 12.00 P.M.

TEA DANCING MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS.

Tel. Add: "Victoria" Telephone No. C. 373.

J. H. WITCHELL, Manager.

The Only Hotel in CANTON Directly under European Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides and Trips arranged for and Special Care Taken of TOURISTS.

Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. K. No. 2. Tel. Ad: "PALACE."

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station. Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE. Special Terms to Families on application to:—

Mrs. J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietress.

44

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1926.

Revised by Members.

PRICE

40c

At Kowloon Daily Press Office.

WHISKY from the WOOD!

MACGREGOR'S

V. O. S.

In 4 1/2 gallon casks.

Ideal for a Mess.

Galdbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, TEL. CENTRAL 75.

FOR SALE.

PACKETS OF FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.

NO TWO STAMPS THE SAME IN ANY PACKET.

PACKETS THAT WILL PLEASE YOU.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS (GARDNER'S), PICTORIAL POST CARDS, TOURIST.

No. 10, WYDEHAM STREET, P.O. Box No. 620, HONG KONG.

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENE, WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British, French and American.

B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles, 29 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENE, Ltd., BIRMINGHAM.

HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE, 8, BARNARD STREET.

The Sign of THE ADVERTISING and PUBLICITY BUREAU.

Alexandra Buildings.

The Advertising Agency

...that supplies Advertisers with a Complete Service of Original Copy, Ideas, and Designs for Posters and Blocks.

...that checks all insertions in Foreign and Chinese papers for its Clients.

...that has an unrivalled and Extensive knowledge of the best media for all classes of Advertisers.

...that being independent, can place all this knowledge and experience at the free disposal of its Clients, ensuring that the money they spend on Advertising will bring them the best possible return.

Telephone Central 30.

A Life Preserver

The Birkenhead Milk Stout

Invigorating and Stimulating

An Ideal Beverage for Rheumatic Invalids.
Each pint contains the energising Carbo-Hydrates

of 10 ozs. Pure Dairy Milk

Milk Stout

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Tel. Central No. 135.

Hong Kong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORCE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCKS—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of

SM (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up to

8,000 Tons Displacement

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."

TELEPHONE No. 212.

CABLE FLAG: "C" OVER "ANG. PERSANT."

GERMANY AND BOLSHEVISM.

HER POST-WAR POSITION.

DANGER OF REVOLUTION.

[By COUNT WESTARP (LEADER OF THE NATIONAL PEOPLE'S PARTY.)]

It is necessary to state that Count Westarp's statement for us do not associate ourselves with any party in regard to the responsibility of the war.

From the standpoint of internal politics alone England has the greatest interest in fighting Bolshevism: events such as that of the Coal Strike, with its far-reaching effects on English trade and industry, makes it easy to understand the struggle against the Socialistic tendency of the working classes and their movement towards the Left. It is equally beyond doubt that, from the standpoint of international politics, Bolshevism is diametrically opposed to that of England, for Russia, with all the means in her power and without attempting to deny the fact, is using every endeavour to undermine the most important strongholds of England in Asia.

What interest England may have in carrying out a policy of imperialism assuredly does not affect Germany in her present position. But it is precisely owing to the conditions prevailing within the confines of the German Empire itself that Bolshevism presents a very real danger as far as Germany is concerned. Unaided and at the darkest hour of her destiny, Germany was able to quell the Communist revolution. And in the long run she could stand as the strongest bulwark against Bolshevism, if only the German people had not in the field of international politics been weakened in the extreme and been driven to adopt the most pitiful expedients. It cannot too often be repeated that the effect of weakness in Germany's position both at home and abroad will be to drive the German nation along the path of revolution.

Poverty of the Middle Classes.

The middle classes, who previously represented such an important stratum in the structure of the German State, have been robbed of their financial support by the inflation of the currency; their wealth has vanished—poverty and misery are their lot.

And it is impossible to see how their condition can be ameliorated so long as the surplus of revenue is swallowed up in settling reparations payments. The position will become still worse if payment in gold is enforced, although any surplus resulting from an excess of exports over imports is out of the question as the balance of trade is becoming more and more unfavourable.

An increase in exports from Germany is prevented by practically all countries, for they protect themselves by imposing heavy customs duties on all imported German goods. And this is in direct contradiction of the principle under-

lying the Dawes Plan, which arranged for a rising scale of payments based on an anticipated increase in German exports; it leads in an increasing degree to German "dumping," and reduces the upward movement of German trade and prosperity to the value of a myth.

Poland's Policy.

On the other hand, it must not be forgotten that the internal political difficulties with which Germany is faced and which only enfeeble her in her fight against Bolshevism, are increased by the policy adopted by Poland. Apart from the illogical position on the Eastern Frontier, it must be remembered that Poland has forced more than a million Germans, entirely without means, to return to their greatly impoverished fatherland. Equally so is it a fact that the economic position of Germany has been impaired by the separation of Upper Silesia and East Prussia. In order to build up a wall against Bolshevism she must have a peasant colony in Eastern Europe—for the establishment of a contented peasantry is the most effective means of combating revolutionary tendencies.

That, however, is prevented by the tariff war which Poland is waging against Germany, and especially by the intention of the former to open up the German frontier so as to render possible the exportation of Polish agricultural products on as wide a basis as possible. Rye, potatoes and pigs are the sole products which would render possible the establishment of a German colony in Eastern Europe and the erection of a rampart against Bolshevism. Should Poland be placed in the position to flood Germany with such agricultural products then all attempts at setting up this last rampart against the revolutionary element of the poverty-stricken proletariat would be rendered abortive.

A Disabling Prejudice.

The German nation is strong enough to work its way, as it has often done before, out of the economic crisis with which it is confronted. But to achieve this it is not merely essential that other countries should refrain from placing obstructions in her path—that spiritual energy is necessary which springs from a profound national consciousness and from a veneration of one's own land. England, Americans, and French must be made to understand how much this power of resisting a danger coming from the East and menacing every country must be weakened so long as Germany is not only robbed of her economic and political freedom, and in the midst of a world bristling with arms is herself forced to remain defenceless, but is also prohibited by that world as being morally responsible for the war.

Sunday Times.

RIVAL MOSS BROTHERS.

JUDGE'S "SHOOTING AT DAWN" JOKE.

K.C. ASKED IF HE WAS "BLOODTHIRSTY."

"What do you want me to do, Mr. Spens; do you want me to shoot them at dawn?" asked Mr. Justice Russell, in the Chancery Division, when Mr. Spens, K.C., for Moss Bros. and Co., Ltd., of King-street, Covent Garden, appeared on a motion to commit Moss Bros., of Cambridge-circus, Shaftesbury-avenue, for alleged breach of an undertaking.

Mr. Spens said that Moss Bros., of Cambridge-circus, undertook to change forthwith the name under which they traded to "J. and H. Moss," and not to use the words "Brothers" or "Bros." in connection with "Moss" in carrying on their business or any branch of it. Mr. Spens said that a customer of Moss Bros. and Co., Ltd., of King-street, called with a letter which he had received from Moss Bros., of Cambridge-circus, in which

the old letter heading had been used but the words "Bros." had been crossed out and the letters "J. and H." inserted in ink before the word "Bros."

Mistake.

This was signed "per J. and H. Moss Bros.," and there the word "Bros." had been struck out but was still legible.

Mr. Luxmoore, K.C., for the Cambridge-circus Moss Bros., said that the use of the circular was a mistake, and they were ready to apologise to the court in the humblest possible manner and to pay the costs. All the offending circulars had now been destroyed.

Mr. Justice Russell: Now, Mr. Spens. How bloodthirsty are you going to be?

Mr. Spens: It is for your lordship to decide if anything further is going to be done.

Mr. Justice Russell: Oh, I think you were amply justified in your motion, but I shall make no order on the motion except that Moss Bros., the defendants, shall pay the costs of the motion, and, of course, a grave warning that if this happens again—

Mr. Luxmoore: They have been told by me what will happen if there is any deliberate breach.

FERMENT IN ISLES OF ROMANCE.

SAMOA ATTACKS ON BRITISH GENERAL.

CHIEFS BANISHED.

CHRISTCHURCH (N.Z.), July 13th.

Trouble has reached such a pitch in Samoa, the land of Pacific romance, which was the last home of Robert Louis Stevenson, that all New Zealand is discussing the problem, and the newspapers favour a searching inquiry.

Formerly Western Samoa was German. Now it is governed by New Zealand under a League of Nations mandate, and is administered by Major-General Sir George Richardson, who possesses autocratic powers under an Order in Council.

On the one hand, it is declared that ancient traditions have been put aside and that hereditary chiefs—whose cause was championed by Stevenson and who built for him the "Road of the Loving Heart"—have been degraded and banished. Three chiefs have been sent to Abolima, a small island with only one village, and another has been sent to gaol.

On the other hand, it is asserted that the Samoans are political agitators by temperament and are being misled.

Whatever the facts, it is felt that the good name of the Dominion is at stake.

Three weeks ago Mr. J. G. Coates, the Premier, gave an assurance that anything done would be strictly constitutional and that a complete inquiry would be made before action was taken. He added that the New Zealand Government were fully informed of the position.

No public inquiry has yet been held, and many conflicting statements continue to be published. Meanwhile Mr. O. F. Nelson, president of the Samoan Welfare League, which is opposing the policy of the Administrator, and head of the trading firm of Nelson & Co., Zealand, has received a letter from Sir George Richardson which is interpreted as a threat of deportation if he returns to Samoa.

It is suggested that Sir George Richardson, a military man of high standing, has introduced reforms in advance of public opinion. A petition signed by 145 native chiefs and orators, and recently presented to the New Zealand Parliament, expresses disappointment at the official refusal to permit a deputation to proceed to New Zealand, and states that while the policy of the Administrator may be prompted by the best intentions, "some of the methods adopted for carrying out his policy have revealed lack of knowledge of, or a wish to ignore the temper and true character of the Samoans," who are well described in one of our old proverbs, "We are moved by love, but are never driven" by intimidation.

Finally, the petitioners declare their full confidence in the citizens' committee, composed of Samoans and Europeans.

As a counterblast Mr. Coates has received a message from 150 adult male Europeans in Samoa disagreeing with the tactics of the citizens' committee, and strongly disapproving of their methods, which, it is said, are causing disaffection among the natives. The signatories have every confidence in the impartial services and good judgment of Sir George Richardson.

Romantic Career.

Major-General Sir George Stafford Richardson, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., is a New Zealander.

Twenty-three years ago, when a sergeant in the Royal Artillery, he was sent by the War Office to New Zealand as an instructor. He was discharged as a quartermaster-sergeant after twenty-one years' service, but received a commission in the Dominion Militia.

After distinguished war service he was appointed Administrator of Samoa in 1923. He still draws a pension as a quartermaster-sergeant.

No Open Trial.

Wellington (N.Z.), July 13th. Sir Joseph Carruthers, a former Premier of New South Wales, who has returned from a visit to Samoa, said in an interview that some one had blundered in stupidly taking up a high-handed attitude, and prompt repudiation of this was necessary. He thought a great mistake had been made in dispensing with the right of accused persons to open trial. —Reuter.

BRITISH TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

SIR GRANVILLE RYRIE'S ADVICE.

MUST STUDY THE REQUIREMENTS.

Major-General Sir Granville Ryrie, the new High Commissioner for Australia, who arrived in London recently, made a statement to the Press in which he said—

All other Australian High Commissioners have been former Prime Ministers. I am the first Australian born to occupy the position both my parents were also born in Australia. As a primary producer, and I have been on the land all my life, I feel that my practical experience may be of service to the producer in Australia, to the consumer here, and to the migrant.

I look upon migration as of the greatest importance not only to Australia, but to the whole Empire. The great objective that we have set before ourselves in Australia is the establishment of a true democracy, broad-based upon the people's will, where equal opportunity is given to all our citizens. We desire that all our people should be afforded a standard of living which gives to them a reasonable measure of comfort, and ensures that the nightmare of want caused by old age, unemployment, and sickness, should be removed from them.

It is to a country with these ideals that we ask people of British stock and of the right sort to come. It is necessary that we should have a constant stream of suitable migrants, preferably British, coming into Australia, so long as we are able to place them to their advantage on the land or in suitable positions without inflicting harm on our own people.

I would like to say a few words to the manufacturers of this country. We want your goods; we have shown that clearly. France, Belgium, Spain and Portugal, with a population of 118,000,000, bought £55,000,000 worth of British goods, against Australia's £21,000,000 with a population of 6,000,000. These figures are for 1926. The concessions resulting from the preference granted by Australia to British products amount to about £3,000,000 per annum, but far more important than all these figures is the sentimental preference.

It is up to you, therefore, to study our markets closely and keep that trade. Your competitors are after you. In some lines it will be to your advantage to go out to Australia and invest your capital and brains in the Commonwealth, where there are illimitable resources awaiting development. I was glad to see that on the suggestion of the Prime Minister of Australia the motor-car manufacturers of this country sent out a mission to ascertain why Britain was steadily losing one of her most valuable markets. That mission very soon discovered what was wrong, and I understand that recommendations have been made which should bring back the lost trade to the Empire.

The problem of migration is linked up with that of markets. I do not think the following two facts can be too often repeated: (1) The Dominions are proportionately by far Great Britain's best customers; (2) any increase in the prosperity of the Dominions must lead to an immediate increase in the business that the Dominions are able to do with this country.

HOW TO HEAL SORE STOMACHS.

When your stomach feels sore and tender after eating, you can be sure that a dangerous acid condition is the cause. The presence of excess stomach acid brings about food fermentation, and harmful gases are generated which distend the stomach and cause great pain. Soon the stomach lining becomes raw and inflamed, and the whole digestive system is upset. Such cases require the special treatment which only "Bismarck" Magnesia can give. This world-famous antacid not only neutralizes the harmful excess acid, but soothes, heals, and protects the inflamed stomach lining. It removes the cause of indigestion, restores normal stomach conditions, and healthy, painless digestion follows naturally. Take a little "Bismarck" Magnesia in water, or two or three tablets, after a hearty meal, and note the absence of the usual distress. Doctors recommend this remedy as the best thing known for indigestion, and thousands use it daily, so get a package from your chemist, and you will have got something that must make indigestion a thing of the past.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

August 12th, 1927.

H.K. Bank	21,035 buy.
Do.	2114 nom.
Chartered Bank	220 nom.
Mercantile Bank A. & B.	228 nom.
Do.	218 nom.
P. & O. Bank	229 buy.
East Asia Bank	228 nom.
Canter Insurance	230 sel.
China Underwriters	230 sel.
North China Ins.	230 sel.
Union Insurance	230 sel.
Yangtze Insurance	230 sel.
China Fire Insurance	230 sel.
Hongkong Fire Ins.	230 sel.
Steamboats	230 sel.
Hong Kong Tugs	230 sel.
Indo-China (Fr.)	230 sel.
Do. (Def.)	230 sel.
Shell Transport	230 sel.
Star Lines	230 sel.
Waterboats	230 sel.
China Sugars	230 sel.
Malacca Sugars	230 sel.
Banquets	230 sel.
Kailan Mining	230 sel.
Langkai (combined)	230 sel.
Do. (single)	230 sel.
Shan Explorations	230 sel.
Shanghai Loans	230 sel.
Bank	230 sel.
Trunk Lines	230 sel.
Great Companies	230 sel.
H.K. & S. Wharves	230 sel.
H.K. & W. Docks	230 sel.
Hongkong	230 sel.
New Engineering	230 sel.
Shanghai Dock	230 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	230 sel.
E. K. Land	230 sel.
Hong Kong Realty	230 sel.
H. K. Territorial	230 sel.
Humphreys Estates	230 sel.
Prince's Buildings	230 sel.
Kwai Lok	230 sel.
Kwai Lok	230 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	230 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (new)	230 sel.
China Knives	230 sel.
H.K. Tramways	230 sel.
Peak Tram (old)	230 sel.
Do. (new)	230 sel.
Singapore Tractors	230 sel.
Tam	230 sel.
Amusements	230 sel.
Canter Ins.	230 sel.
Cementa (combined)	230 sel.
Do. (old)	230 sel.
Do. (new)	230 sel.
China Lights (comb.)	230 sel.
Do. (old)	230 sel.
Do. (new)	230 sel.
China Providents	230 sel.
Construction	230 sel.
Dairy Farms	230 sel.
Der A. Wang	230 sel.
H.K. Electric	230 sel.
Macao Electric	230 sel.
H.K. Buses (old)	230 sel.
Do. (new)	230 sel.
Lane Crawford	230 sel.
Mackintosh	230 sel.
Sinapore	230 sel.
United Assurance	230 sel.
Watsons (old)	230 sel.
Wm. Twiss	230 sel.
Telephones	230 sel.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

On LONDON—	August 12th, 1927.
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 3/4
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/11
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/0 4/18
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/0 5/18
On PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1/15
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1/15
On NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	47
Credit, at 60 days' sight	48
On BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	29
Bank Bills, on demand	29
On CALCUTTA—	
Bank Bills, on demand	29
On SHANGHAI—	
Bank Bills, at sight	7 1/4
Private, 30 days' sight	1/15
On YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	9 1/4
On SINGAPORE—	
On demand	8 1/4
On HATYAI—	
On demand	11 1/4
On HAIPHONG—	
On demand	11 1/4
On SAIGON—	
On demand	11 1/4
On BANGKOK—	
On demand	11 1/4
Gold Loan, 100 lbs. per tael	11 1/4
Bar Silver, per oz.	24 15/16

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

Paris	124.05
Geneva	25.22
Berlin	20.44
Oslo	18.73
Helsingfors	19.75
Athens	37.5
Buenos Aires	47.37/32
New York	4.83/16
Amsterdam	12.12
Stockholm	18.12
Vienna	24.50
Madrid	28.70
Bucharest	75.0
Bombay	1/5 25/32
Brussels	24.22
Milan	80.30
Copenhagen	18.15
Prague	16.4
Lisbon	2.7/16
Rio	6.27/32
Yokohama	1/11 11/32
Shanghai	2/6
Hong Kong	1/11
Silver (spot)	22.15/16
Silver (forward)	22.1/16

"HAZELINE" SNOW

Ladies find it the ideal non-greasy, toilet preparation. Men use it after shaving because it soothes and cools the skin.

"HAZELINE" ROSE FROST

for those who need a touch of colour

Both in glass pots
All Chemists and Stores
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(INCORPORATED IN THE NETHERLANDS)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI
All Rights Reserved

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON LUKONG.

WOMAN, CHOPPER AND A CONSTABLE'S HEAD.

PREVIOUS ARRESTS THAT BORE NO FRUIT.

Alleging that a Chinese woman had assaulted him with a chopper out of revenge, a Chinese constable charged the woman before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning. The defendant was represented by Mr. D. McCallum, who issued a cross summons against the constable, also for assault.

According to the Lukong, the woman was arrested on August 5th, and taken to the No. 7 Police Station for causing an obstruction and hawking without a licence in Second Street. The charges against the woman were dismissed by the Inspector on duty on the ground that the rice was dirty and that no scales or money were found to show that the defendant had been hawking.

On August 6th, the Lukong arrested another woman for the same offence. After handing the woman over to the No. 7 Police Station, he came out and met a third woman who said that she would "chop the constable up" if he were not careful. The Lukong also arrested this woman for using threats. The inspector in charge also dismissed these two women.

The constable said that he again arrived at Second Street at about 10.45 a.m. As he passed house No. 31 a youth hit him on the head with a bamboo pole and knocked off his helmet. Simultaneously the defendant struck him on the head with a wood chopper. The witness seized the woman and blew his whistle. As another Chinese constable approached the woman dropped the chopper. The youth also dropped his pole while in the act of aiming a second blow at the witness's head, and ran away. The witness handed the defendant over to the other constable and himself picked up the chopper.

Continuing, the constable said that when he felt his head and saw blood on his hand he became giddy, and a third constable who arrived just then had to help him to the station. Later he went to the Government Civil Hospital where the wound on his head was stitched, but he was not detained.

Answering to questions put by Mr. McCallum, witness denied that he had persecuted the woman in Second Street. The young woman who threatened him afterwards discovered was the defendant's daughter. It was true that the witness had taken this woman into custody for obstructing him in the execution of his duty, and for threatening him, but she was released.

Knocked Down?

Replying to the Magistrate, Inspector Grant said there was no record at the Station of the constable having preferred a charge of threats against the young woman. Further cross-examined by Mr. McCallum the constable said it was not true that when he returned to Second Street, the younger woman said to him "If it's a reward you are after why don't you arrest a robber?"

Mr. McCallum: And you promptly knocked her down after that? No, I did not knock anybody down. The case was adjourned.

A MAGIC CITY.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF OLYMPIA.

ADVERTISING MARVELS.

LONDON, July 19th.

A magic city has grown up in the centre of London. It has its own shops, its own free cinemas, palace of beauty, bungalows, its own club, even its own bank. It is the Advertising Exhibition at Olympia, Kensington, W.

A thousand men have been working day and night under the direction of Mr. F. R. Lewis, exhibition manager, and the other officials of the Advertising Association. Tons of plaster palaces, decorated by the finest British commercial artists, half a million square feet of painted board, 30,000 feet of sky blue muslin have been used in the construction of the city, which next week is to be London's new playground.

When it is opened by Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary for the Dominions, the world and his wife will see the most startlingly modern exhibition ever held in London. "The Advertising Exhibition represents the crest of the wave of the modern spirit in decorative art," said Sir Lawrence Weaver, chairman of the exhibition committee, "and will probably revolutionise current ideas in exhibition and commercial art."

(Continued on next column.)

THE SIKH FEUD.

"MAN OF PEACE" GIVES EVIDENCE.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT.

The third hearing was held yesterday before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy of the case in which five Indian watchmen are being summoned for assaulting another, three of their countrymen near the Pioneer Silk Store at Queen's Road Central, on July 14th.

One of the defendants, Teja Singh, in the course of his evidence said that he was a man of peace and had no liking for barbaric fighting in the streets. On the morning in question, he was on the way home with another defendant named Chapal Singh. When they were near Calcutta Macgregor's wine store, the three complainants set upon them with sticks. He ran away and did not assault the complainants.

Defendant also said that Najjar Singh, one of the complainants, had a grudge against him which arose out of a previous case. He had reported him to the Chief Detective Inspector and had been to Messrs. Lo & Lo, local solicitors, and asked them to write a letter to the Police complaining of certain parties who entertained a grudge against him. This letter was signed by 100 persons. He was one of the signatories.

Chapal Singh gave corroborative evidence. Questioned by Sub-Inspector Carey, prosecuting, he said that he merely signed the letter, but did not know what he was signing. He also admitted that in the statement he made to the Police, after his arrest, he gave certain wrong information about the time of his leaving duty that morning and the time of the assault. He said he was frightened at the time and thought that by making the time wrong, he would be allowed bail.

The case was again adjourned until Wednesday next. Bail was allowed as before.

THE CREATION OF PEERS.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S DENIAL.

QUIPS AT LORD BIRKENHEAD.

Speaking at Carmarthen, the Right Hon. D. Lloyd George said: "A friend of mine in the House of Lords—I mean a personal friend, and not a political friend—made a speech this week in which he said that I created 192 peers. I really did not think I was as bad as that. He is wrong by at least one-half. He is 100 per cent. wrong. That is about his average in all controversial subjects." (Laughter.) I mean my friend Lord Birkenhead. He, I think, was the first peer I had the honour of creating—(laughter)—and I think the mistake he has made is by counting himself not as one but as one hundred." (Laughter.)

Mr. Lloyd George quoted from an opinion which, he said, was expressed by a coalowner criticising the Government over the coal subsidy, and which concluded: "It is amazing to have in a business country a Government which zig-zags without any idea of the consequences of its actions." "That was said by Sir Alfred Mond," said Mr. Lloyd George, "only two months before he started on the road to Damascus—(laughter)—when he was stricken with a great blindness from which he has not yet recovered. There you have a Daniel come to judgment, or, at least, a descendant of a Daniel." (Laughter.)

A few weeks ago, when Sir Alfred Mond was in Carmarthen, he said that he (Mr. Lloyd George) was responsible for something he had done in helping the General Strike. That was an extraordinary doctrine. "All I did, when the Archbishop of Canterbury and the leaders of the Free Church said the time had come for trying to make peace instead of war, was to rally myself behind the party of peace. It is a sad time that is coming in this country if you cannot say 'dixie' to the Archbishop of Canterbury without being denounced as an Anarchist."

The effect of the 1925 Decorative Arts Exhibition in Paris on architecture has been felt (he continued) from Leicester-square to Lapland; I firmly believe that next week's show at Olympia, with its daring architectural adventures, will change all our ideas of shop fronts and their decorations.

Parade of Beauties.

It will also show the world what a jolly game advertising is. In this dream city they will be able to watch sixteen of the most beautiful girls in Britain parade in the Palace of Beauty, to see how advertising turns a bungalow into an ideal home, and to join in all the fun of the fair. All round the hall is an amazing poster "Academy"—the biggest hoarding in the world—covered with the hundred best British posters. A prize of £250 goes to the winner of the poster-ballot competition.

CHINESE CIVILIZATION.

EVERYTHING SACRIFICED TO FAMILY.

DOUBTFUL OF WESTERN IMPETUOSITY.

The difference between the characteristics of civilization in old China and in the West may be likened to that between two explorers who set out on the path of world progress bearing the same motto on their standards:—"Go together." But the West has impatiently underscored the one word "go," while the East has heavily traced in red ink the word "together." So said Dr. William Hung, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of Yenching University, Peking, a member of the Chinese group at the Pacific Relations Conference in Honolulu, in a public lecture on the subject "Old China as a Background for the New."

Wild Revolt of Youth.

"I have come to confess, not to boast," said Dr. Hung, at the outset of his attempt to paint the background of old China as a basis for understanding the new, and he proceeded to draw into the picture what he considered were the weaknesses of the "old man of the house" on this, the eve of his retirement before the world-wide revolt of youth. The characteristic difference between civilizations is wholly a matter of historical emphasis on certain elements common to all, and not a question of inherent unlikeness, Dr. Hung believes. Among the three main relationships of human life, that of man to man, that of man to nature, and that of man to God, Chinese has emphasized the first, man's scheme of adjustment to his fellow-man; the West has emphasized the second, man's empire over nature; India, for example, is typical of the third emphasis, faith, adjustment to the universe.

Where the Old System Falls.

Such an emphasis in the cultural history of China resulted in the development of a system of ethics, or regulations for the conduct of man with man, which has been one of the strongest stabilizing influences in the life of old China, Dr. Hung explained, and he pointed out how this insistence on the structure of society and on the importance of etiquette has led to evils and weaknesses which Young China insists must be scrapped. It has led, he says, to four evils—to the neglect of the individual's physical welfare in favour of the demands of his many relationships; to dependence upon tradition and the experience of others instead of upon the critical faculties of one's own intelligence; to the discouragement of personal initiative through family interdependence; and to the sacrifice of national solidarity in favour of family solidarity.

Family First.

"This individual," Dr. Hung said, "has been imprisoned within the solidarity of the family system. Patriotism, freedom for participation in a larger national life, has been denied him. It was always family first, at the expense of everything else. But you must not believe, because I confess these weaknesses, that Young China is altogether ungrateful to Old China. There are many excellences in her past, and it, in the hubbub of to-day's change, these may seem disregarded, they are not forgotten and will never be tossed into the discard. China still believes that 'together' is more important than 'go.' While we have sacrificed speed, we have in China more companionship, less of competitive hate, and more of the tranquillity that comes from moderation in thinking and in living, rather than brilliance—running true to the ancient doctrine of moderation, of uprearing a guard against excess. We are taught that the impetuosity of the Westerner is not thoroughly admirable; that it is more important to know when and how to stop than how to start. Confucius said: 'If you are in a hurry you may never reach your destination.'"

In conclusion, Dr. Hung asked his audience to believe that amongst these weaknesses and excellences of the old order to which he has referred, and in the midst of the turmoil of change toward the new, there are constructive currents at work, honestly seeking to evaluate, adapt, scrap and preserve, "to the end that the old house may be set in order under a strong new management and again become the pride of the neighbourhood." North China Daily News.

MALAYA'S FORESTS.

RESERVATION NEEDED.

PESTS THAT PREY ON THE TREES.

The only great natural resources which we possess, so far as is at present known, are tin and forests, says the *Straits Times*. How much tin there is yet economically available for exploitation, we cannot estimate. We have no reliable geological information nor even scientific surmise to guide us. However, we do know that in the nature of things tin is a wasting asset. This leaves us only the forests. Even forests are a wasting asset in the hands of spendthrift administrations. It will be well, therefore, that having been given by Providence great potential natural wealth, we conserve it to the full.

For the moment, the enemies of our forests are in clover. They range from mighty elephants, monkeys, crabs and caterpillars down to the minutest of insect life. So far our efforts in defence and offence must be defined as feeble, though they are courageous, considering the smallness of our battalions and our lack of scientific research data.

One of the most important assets of Malayan forestry, and one likely to be so for some generations to come, is the mangrove. We do not know how considerable this asset is; only continuous surveys by air, water and land will eventually tell us, but we do know that this particular asset is disappearing faster than we can at present reproduce it. The damage done to mangrove seeds by crabs, and monkeys, and to tree trunks by boring insects is very serious. The crabs dig down to the seedling roots for food, the monkeys pull up the seedlings to get at the crabs for the same purpose, while the borers enter the tree trunks to make a home. Our experiments towards protecting the seedlings have not been very economically successful. Planting the seedlings in tin collars has proved other indigenous valuable forest growths that need our protection. Certainly it will pay us to give that protection, and in addition it will pay us, to introduce new growths.

Unpopular With Natives.

Experience teaches us that forest reservation is distinctly unpopular in native countries. The battle between the natives of Africa, for instance, and the White-man's forestry departments has been a long one and is still being fought on the outskirts. The native—the primitive native—has enjoyed the forests, and the produce therefrom, for so far back as his traditions go. He sees no harm in roughly felling an area, cultivating his crops on the site for a season or two, and then moving on and felling another area, leaving destruction behind him. The future to him is the future. It must look after itself.

There are even well educated and otherwise sophisticated people who fail to realise the importance to the world of forestry conservation. When they are told that part of the money they have contributed in taxation is to be devoted to tree planting from which no revenue can be expected for a generation, they are rarely enthusiastic. Well directed propaganda, however, is gradually paying the way towards improving the public aspect towards conservation and replacement problems.

New Zealand's Example.

Within the British Empire, New Zealand leads in forestry enterprise. Not only is the Government taking a large view of tree planting for investment purposes, but private enterprise is also showing a bold hand. A company has recently been promoted and is making good headway on a tree-planting scheme principle. The public buy bonds and money from the bonds is utilised for planting virgin land with suitable varieties of marketable timber. As the timber grows the invested money grows with it. Quick growing firs and like soft woods are mostly favoured in New Zealand. The climate suits them and the prospects of advancing prices are rosy. Altogether, the New Zealand Government has planted 93,000 acres of new forest and this is being added to every year. In Malaya we could do the same. The climate suits and the risks from forest fires are small. As in New Zealand, the rainfall is such that it is difficult for a fire to start if reasonable fireguards precautions are taken. It may be argued that it would be well first to conserve and exploit what we now possess before thinking forty or 50 years ahead. It is a question which should be well considered and no doubt will be when the Central Council for Forestry Organisation is created as a sequel to the recent recommendations of the Committee on Colonial Scientific and Research Services.

SHIAH AND SUNNI.

THE SCHISM IN ISLAM.

RELIGIOUS FRENZY IN MONTH OF MOHARRAM.

The riot at the Khadhiman Mosque, Baghdad (an account of which appeared recently in the *Daily Press*), is yet another reminder of the division in Islam. The old differences between Sunni and Shiah obtain as strong as ever, and it will be many a long year before a Muslim will arise who can unite the two sects. For they clash on very important principles. The Sunni is the traditionalist, the Shiah the dissenter; the Sunni outlook is practical, while the Shiah is imaginative. Most of the Persians are Shiah—I have heard it said that is why the best carpets in the world come from Persia—and a large proportion of the Iraqis are also Shiah, especially in the south, with Basrah as the centre.

The Sunnis acknowledge the authority of the Sunna, a body of traditions of the doings and sayings of Mohammed; the Shiah reject this authority. The Sunnis also uphold the succession of Abu Beker, Omar, and Othman, whom the Shiah denounce as usurpers of the Caliphate. The Shiah, who sprang into being shortly after the death of Othman, say that Ali, his sons Hassan and Hussein, and the descendants of the latter are the only true Imams, and that a belief in their divine right comprises the most important article in the faith of Islam. The Shiah, moreover, lifted their religion out of the commonplace into something ornate and picturesque.

Deep Rooted Differences.

Except during the month of Moharram, the non-Mohammedan onlooker, if he is not a student, sees no sign at all of the schism. But it exists, though less in Iraq than in Persia, and less than in Ibn Saud's kingdom. In some parts of Persia the Sunni is looked upon but as a dog, and for a Persian Shiah to enter a Sunni Mosque is to cast disgrace on the Shrines of Abbas and Hussein. The Shiah, though only a minority in Islam, are strong because their prejudices and practices bind them together. Were not the Puritans strong for the same reason? The clash between the great Islam sects becomes public during this month of celebrations. During Moharram, processions through the great cities of the East in memory of the slaughter of Hussein at the Battle of Kerbela 1,200 years ago. To the Shiah to join in the processions is all-important; to the Sunni the processions are rather a subject of scorn, for they will not allow that Hussein merits the honour paid him. It is always best that Sunnis keep out of the way.

Unforgettable Scenes.

These processions are unforgettable. They are the most gruesome, yet moving, spectacles I have ever seen. Nothing in Christendom matches them in intensity and real feeling. Catholic pilgrimages or Welsh or Scottish revival meetings are stone-cold beside them. One hot afternoon when the temperature was about 115 deg. F. in the shade, I watched a procession in Basrah. There were thousands in it, hundreds bare to the waist, and waiting in a most heart-rending way. La ilah illa Allah, wa Muhammad rasul Allah, wa Ali wali Allah. (There is no God, but the God, and Mohammed is the apostle of God, and Ali the Saint of God.) The wail was a petition, and there was something in it that was as fierce as the sun that scorched the streets. Women in black sobbed and moaned hysterically, and drums beat monotonously. Here and there were strong men beating their breasts to the accompaniment of a band, and I have never seen such rhythmic bruises and blood were on their bodies. They were all hypnotised into a frenzy that appalled one. Each group had a "boy" who read to it, pausing every few words for the blows to be heard. Each blow was a ghastly sight.

(Continued on next column.)

QUEEN'S THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

ADOLPHE MENJOU and LILLIAN RICH

IN

A KISS

IN THE

DARK

A clever screen version of the rollicking stage comedy "Aren't We All?"

Special News Feature

COMMANDER BYRD'S POLAR FLIGHT.

Complete Official Record.

WORLD

PATSY RUTH MILLER

IN

ROSE

OF THE

WORLD

TO-DAY ONLY

Orchestra at 5.15 & 9.20 only.
Chinese interpreter at 2.30 & 7.15.

STAR

HOOT GIBSON

IN

THE

DENVER

DUDE

TO-DAY ONLY

Continuous from
2.30 to 8.30.

STAR TO-NIGHT

AT

9.30

OUR CABARET

IN

"TALLY HO."

ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE	ESTABLISHED 1834	ROPE OF ALL
TRANSMISSION		SIZES FOR ALL
OF		PURPOSES
POWER ROPE		MADE FROM
CABLE LAID		PURE MANILA
HAWSEERS		HEMP
WELL		MANUFACTURED
DRILLING		BY THE
CABLES		MOST MODERN
		MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

Factories—MANILA P.I.
HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 8185. (A.P.C.)

INFATUATED WOMAN.

ADMITS HER LOVER TO ROB A HOUSE.

But worse were the chain-beaters. The men held the chains in their right hands. They flung their arms up, and left the heavy chain descend between their shoulder-blades. As the frenzy heightened they brought the chain down, and often the final blows are delivered with great strength. Men carrying banners, and men playing every imaginable instrument, marched with the beaters. Hassan, Hussein, Ali, Ali, Hassan, Hussein—the weird shout defied the sun's glare.

British Intervention.

Before the British intervened there were far worse mutilations carried out in these processions, of which head-cutting was the worst. But it is very dangerous policy to interfere with religious practices carried out so sincerely and containing so much sacrifice; and the British can proceed but slowly. It is a most remarkable tribute to Mohammedanism that its adherents will go to such lengths on its behalf. The Fast of Ramadhan is tame compared with Moharram, though the fasting be for all the days of a month. Nevertheless, Europeans who have lived for some time in Iraq and other countries of the Middle East declare that the processions are becoming quieter and quieter, and only last year a Basrah Mukallad, Sayed, M. H. Kuswaini, a very important Shiah leader, told me he was opposing processions, "there being no merit in them." Thus, some of the Shiah are including towards the Sunni. It is, perhaps, unfortunate, however, that the present Iraq Government is so strongly Sunni, and the Baghdad riots may quite possibly have connection with that fact.

This question was asked by Mr. Bingley, the Marylebone magistrate, when passing sentence of three months in the second division on Freda Carlwell, aged 33, a servant of Gillingham-street, Victoria, who was charged with being concerned with a man, believed to be her lover, in stealing jewellery valued at £308 from Lanark Lodge, Maida Vale, W., belonging to her employer, Mrs. M. Pyke.

The magistrate described the case as one of barefaced complicity in robbery. According to her own confession, he said, she met the man, Vernon Chapman, while employed as a domestic help in York-street, W. She went out with him and when she obtained employment at Lanark Lodge Chapman called upon her and she let him into the house to steal the goods.

He was asked to let her off because she was the victim of an infatuation for this rascal, but there were limits to leniency, and seeing that there was a regular epidemic of dishonesty among woman servants he felt it his public duty to pass sentence upon her.

Hose and Half Hose



with Character
and Distinction

Cleverly designed in
a large variety of
unusual patterns
and smart colourings

Silk, and Silk Wool & Silk and Cotton
mixture of various weights in all sizes.
Prices ranging from \$2.00 per pair for
Socks and from \$3.00 per pair for Hose.

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

Mackintosh
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

ELBSCHLOSS
BEER

THE IDEAL DRINK FOR THIS WEATHER

SOLE AGENTS:

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE



PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co.,
LIMITED (ENGLAND).

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Etc.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES
FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

Lubricants
SOEY MOTOR OIL

PAN YAN
PICKLE & SAUCE

are quite different from
anything you ever tried
before. There is a sub-
tle distinction in flavour
which is wonderfully
appetising and a great
digestive aid.

At all good
Storeskeepers.

MACONOCHE BROS., LTD.
LONDON, ENGLAND

DEFENCE OPENED IN CASTLE PEAK
MURDER TRIAL.

COUNSELS SUBMISSION OF "NO CASE" OVER-RULED.

PRISONER'S VERSION OF THE TRAGEDY.

CHINESE MARRIAGE CUSTOMS AND
BELIEFS.

In a court crowded with Chinese of the poorer class the trial of Cheung for the murder of his wife reached its concluding stages yesterday. During the afternoon the prisoner was put into the witness box by his Counsel. He stated that he had accused his wife on the night of April 6th of unfaithfulness with Tei Hing. He admitted that he had threatened to take her back to the country, where she might be tortured and dragged round as an example.

When the prisoner described how he had placed his wife's body in a basket and covered it with grass, the *Mui Tsai* began to sob loudly. She was removed from Court, but later returned.

During the morning, Inspector Lane was recalled by Mr. Jenkin for further cross-examination.

Mr. Jenkin: You have no idea of the ages of the pieces of rope?—No.

You have no idea what would be the action of the atmosphere upon the rope that has been cut?—No.

You have no idea what the action upon the rope would be, when it has been buried in the soil for six weeks?—There would be some change of colour.

Apart from the possibility of a change of colour, you have no idea what other action there might be on the rope?—No.

Do you know that this class of rope is made up of numerous short strands worked together?—Yes.

If the rope is cut and the end teased, then a considerable amount of rope will come away?—Some will come away, but I should not say a considerable amount.

It would vary with different pieces of rope?—I should think it would vary to some extent.

The Spirit of a Suicide.

A translator from the S.C.A. said it was a Chinese custom for husband and wife to die together. If a woman desired to hang herself, she would dress in her best clothes and comb her hair, in the belief, that her spirit would continue to live.

Mr. Jenkin: This spirit is supposed to return to the house?—After seven days.

Would it be expected to frequent the same house for some time?—Some people believe that the spirit comes back to the house and remains there for all time.

Does it matter if there is a change of tenancy?—If the ancestral tablet is removed to another place, it is believed that the spirit will move also.

This appertains to all who embrace Chinese beliefs. It does not embrace those who are Christians?—I cannot say. I am not a Christian.

Dr. Dovey was recalled by Counsel for defence.

In reply to questions, Dr. Dovey said it was his first impression that the rope round the neck had been used to drag the body. The mark on the neck was in no way inconsistent with that theory.

Mr. Jenkin: It is impossible to say that this woman met her death by use of the rope around her neck?—That is so.

In reply to other questions, witness said that in strangulation it was necessary for pressure to be exerted for at least two minutes, and possibly four minutes before the pressure became fatal.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy intimated at this stage that the case for the Crown was completed.

THE DEFENCE OPENED.

Mr. Jenkin Contends No Case For Jury.

Mr. Jenkin said he would submit that there was no case which could be allowed to go to the jury. The indictment was the common one of murder. The case of murder resolved itself in the main into two parts. In the first place it had to be established that the victim was in fact murdered, and that her life was taken by use of violence upon her.

That fact being established, the second part of the case was to establish that accused was the person guilty of that killing.

"I shall have to refer to the evidence to submit that there is no evidence at all that in fact this unfortunate woman met her death by killing," he said. "The body has been carefully examined by medical witnesses, externally in particular. The internal organs have been examined by a qualified analyst.

And these witnesses state that it is impossible to say that the woman died by killing, because it is possible she died from natural causes. "Although upon her body there is one manifest sign of violence, that is the rope round the neck, the evidence is that it is impossible to say that the rope was responsible in any shape or form for the cessation of the woman's life. Is there proof at this stage that this woman was killed? There is conjecture, of course. There is suspicion. Suspicion might be rampant in a case of this kind, but there is no proof of it and therefore there is no evidence to go to the jury.

"Strangulation has been suggested by the Crown, but no one could say death was caused by that.

"In that position, I put it to you that it would be perilous to allow the case to go to the jury on evidence in which there is not one expression of opinion that she lost her life by killing.

"On the evidence that the Crown can place before this court, there is an absolute and total failure, even with all the science at their beck and call, to give any evidence that death in this case was caused by killing.

"For these reasons I submit that there is no case to go before this or any other tribunal."

A Case To Answer.

His Lordship did not call upon Mr. Fitzroy to reply, and intimated to Mr. Jenkin that he did not intend to detail to the jury what evidence he considered to be present.

The defence, therefore, is called upon, and it is expected that the case for the prisoner will be completed by the end of this afternoon's hearing.

Mr. Jenkin intimated that his only evidence would be that of the prisoner.

PRISONER'S EVIDENCE.

The first witness during the afternoon hearing was the prisoner, Cheung. In examination by Mr. Jenkin, defending counsel, prisoner said his wife returned to the house on April 6th. After the evening meal he scolded her about the pawn ticket.

Mr. Jenkin: What did you say?—I accused her of having committed adultery with Tei Hing, and told her that she had been away for four days and nights without returning once. I also scolded her for staying overnight at other people's houses.

Did your wife reply to the accusations?—No.

Prisoner continued that he went to bed without speaking to his wife again. He got up at 7 o'clock next morning—April 7th—and went out to buy provisions in Sun Hui village. Later the *mui tsai* cooked the rice for breakfast and prisoner prepared the meal. After the meal he and two of his children with the *mui tsai* went out to collect firewood on the hillside.

Mr. Jenkin: When you left the house to go up to the plantation, where was your wife?—She was outside the house collecting herbs for the pigs.

Did she say anything to you before you went to the plantation?—She asked that the little boy should not go with me.

Witness added that he took the child with him.

Mr. Jenkin: You will remember that two witnesses spoke of a quarrel between you and your wife. Did such an incident take place?—I slapped her twice in the face.

The prisoner explained that on July 20th, 1926, his concubine gave birth to a son, whom she brought to his house some time afterwards. When she arrived she sat down upon the doorstep, and when the *mui tsai* saw the concubine, she scolded her.

Mr. Jenkin: I take it that when he says 'scolded' he means 'abused'?

His Lordship: Yes.

The feeling between them was from that time bad, though he continued to live with his wife, continued prisoner.

Found His Wife Hanging.

Prisoner then explained how he

had found his wife's body hanging on the top floor of the house. During the rain on April 7th he sent the *mui tsai* to the village to get some cakes for the people under his verandah. The people all went before the rain ceased, and he tried to get into the house. He found one of the doors bolted on the inside, and came to the conclusion that his wife had done something wrong. One of the upper windows was open, so he brought a ladder and climbed through. He saw his wife hanging from the ceiling.

He called to her 'What is the matter? Why did you do that? He found a rusty chopper in a corner of the room, with which he cut his wife down. He then put the body in a basket, took it to the kitchen and covered it with grass.

At this point the *mui tsai* began to sob loudly and was removed from the court.

The prisoner continued that he buried his wife's body in a pit near the house the same evening after dark.

Mr. Jenkin: By Chinese custom if you favour another woman you are permitted to take her to wife?—Yes.

Chinese Custom.

Furthermore, by Chinese social custom you can reside altogether with your concubine and not at all with your wife?—Yes.

Cross-Examination Begun.

Mr. Fitzroy, the Crown counsel, then cross-examined prisoner.

Mr. Fitzroy: How long have you been a Christian?—Twenty years. How many wives is a Christian allowed?—I do not know. I am not the only Christian with more than one wife.

Prisoner admitted that when he scolded his wife, he had threatened to take her back to the country where she might be tortured or dragged round as an example.

His wife kept some bracelets and her savings of about \$100 in a hole in the wall.

Mr. Fitzroy: Did you ever visit the hole in the wall?—Sometimes.

If you are a Christian, why did you take a concubine?—My wife advised me to take one at the age of 50 because it would be bad for me to die without leaving a son. I think she committed suicide because I scolded her.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

HEALTH BULLETIN OF
EASTERN PORTS.

The Health Bulletin of Eastern Ports for the week ending August 6th, 1927, states:—

Plague.

4 cases at Bassem.

3 cases at Bombay.

5 cases at Rangoon.

Cholera.

14 cases at Bombay.

8 cases at Calcutta.

82 cases at Madras.

6 cases at Haiphong.

6 cases at Tourane.

3 cases at Shanghai.

10 cases at Canton.

Small-pox.

9 cases at Bombay.

11 cases at Calcutta.

1 case at Karachi.

5 cases at Rangoon.

1 case at Colombo.

10 cases at Bandjermain.

2 cases at Menado.

1 case at Nagasaki.

MOUTRIE **\$50** **P**
PUTS A
MOUTRIE
PIANO
IN YOUR
HOME
THE BALANCE CAN BE
PAID BY INSTALLMENTS AS
LOW AS \$25.00 MONTHLY.
COME IN AND SEE
THE VARIOUS MODELS
WE HAVE TO OFFER.
CHATER ROAD
IS OUR ADDRESS **S**

"OUR CABARET."

TO-MORROW'S BAND
CONCERT.

SEASON AT STAR THEATRE
EXTENDED.

FOURTH OF SERIES AT
KOWLOON BATHING
BEACH.

NEXT WEEK'S REVUES.

THE K.O.S.B.'S PROGRAMME.

Much has been written in the local Press this week with regard to Mr. Charles Chamier's highly popular company, "Our Cabaret," which has captured the hearts of all audiences with their excellent series of very diverting revues.

All their shows have been good, and although somewhat on the same lines, there has been a refreshing originality about each of them, with new jokes, songs and dances. Old patrons have come again and again and an increasing wide circle has been attracted, night after night. The great charm of each programme has been the variety that has been crowded in, and their is a pleasantly light hearted humour all through.

Harry Mason, of course, has been highly popular with every audience and every artist of this very talented company, thoroughly deserves commendation, for they constitute a well balanced party, of whom all are accomplished in their speciality. The dancing has been particularly a feature of the programme, while the concerted numbers are also very good.

It only remains for us to recommend "Our Cabaret" as a Company who can be guaranteed to provide one of the pleasantest evening's entertainments of its kind that has been seen here for some time past.

Last night the Company made an excellent impression when they presented "Tally Ho," which is to be given again this evening. Every number, like those of the previous revues, was up-to-date, lively and deserving of a good reception. The humour in this swift-moving programme was excellent, and "Tally Ho" is certainly one of the best shows they have put on.

Season Extended.

Patrons of the Star Theatre this week will be very pleased to learn that the season of "Our Cabaret" Company has been extended. To-night was to have been their last appearance, but in view of the unqualified success which has attended their performances, it has been decided to remain in the Colony for another week.

Another attractive programme of little revues has been arranged, and this for next week is as under:—

Tomorrow (Sunday) and Monday: "Honi Soit."

Tuesday and Wednesday: "A La Carte."

Thursday and Friday: "Here and There."

Saturday: "Pot-Pourri."

"PARADE OF DRUNKS ON
PUBLIC MONEY."

A number of men who were accused at the Thames Police Court of drunkenness were asked by Mr. Cairns, the magistrate, how they obtained the money. They replied in most instances that they were "on the dole."

The magistrate: It is perfectly disgraceful the way public money is spent on drink. A parade of drunks on public money! I do not know how long the public is going to stand it.

One man said that he drew 18s. "Labour" Exchange money, and had 14s. 6d. left.

The magistrate: We will get a little back to the public funds again. Pay 10s.

The series of concerts by military bands at the Kowloon Dock Bathing Beach on Sundays has proved a popular innovation and increasing attendances are being drawn there weekly, both for bathing and the concert. As has been previously mentioned these open-air concerts have been arranged by the Committee of the Kowloon Dock United Services Club for the purpose of obtaining funds for a Services swimming gala to be held at the end of the season.

A very moderate charge is made, and in addition there is a launch service from Hong Kong (Queen's Pier) at 4.15 p.m. for visitors from this side, the launch returning again to Queen's Pier after the concert.

Up to the present there have been three concerts, these being given by the Band of the 1st Cameronian and the Pipers of the Scots Guards, the Queen's Royal Regiment, and the Band of the 2nd Welch Regiment.

To-morrow's concert, beginning at 5 p.m., is to be given by the full military band, pipers and drummers of the 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers (by kind permission of Lt.-Col. L. J. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., and officers).

The following is the programme: March—Heroique. "Sabadi." March. "Bonnie Highlanders." Selection. "Romeo e Julietta." March. "Dovecot Park." Strathspey.

"The Marquis of Huntley."

Reel. "O' the Ewes Tae the Knowes."

Song. "Berceuse de Jocelyn." (Soloist, Musician H. Latimer.)

March. "The 79th Farewell to Gibraltar."

Excerpts from "Merrie England."

Interval.

Slow March. "The Road to the Isles."

March. "MacRae's Farewell to the 74th."

Strathspey. "Munichy Bridge."

Reel. "The Tail Toddlers."

Selection. "Yoman of the Guard."

March. "Daft Donald."

Piccolo Solo. "Piscaroon."

(Soloist, Musician A. McKenna.)

Slow March. "My Home."

March. "The Siege of Delft."

Strathspey. "Breechin Castle."

Reel. "Jack Wilson."

Military Fantasia.

"A Sabbath Morning on Parade."

DISPLACING COAL.

ITALY'S ELECTRICITY PLANS.

Rome. Another link in the great chain of electric power stations which is being constructed in Italy has just been forged by the inauguration of Lake Ampolno, in the mountains of Calabria.

This artificial lake, five miles long, nearly two miles broad, and nearly 4,000ft. above sea level, is the first of a series of four to be constructed on the same mountains. They will furnish water power for turbo-dynamos.

Others are being made in Central and Southern Italy, and when all are completed Italy, it is claimed, will have no further use for coal to supply her railways, her industries, or her illumination. Central News.

THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

30,000 TROOPS BASED ON NAMYUNG.

INVITATION TO FORMER PREMIER.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Namyung has been selected as the headquarters of the Canton Army operating against the "Reds" in Kiangsi and Hunan. Late reports indicate that Nanchang, Kiangsi, is still in the hands of the "Reds" and the Kiangsi-Kwangtung borders are now under strict military vigilance. General Huang Shao Hung, a personal friend of General Li, and like him a native of Kwangsi, is in command of the troops. These number about 30,000 and they are said to be ready to move at any moment against the Red forces in Kiangsi and Hunan. It is expected that they will be reviewed by General Li during the next few days.

The military authorities in Canton were very elated at the report received from Colonel Chen Kuo Yu, that General Chang Fa Kui, who has been fighting his way back to Kwangtung, has come to an understanding with the Chiang Kai Shek section and if his troops reach the Southern Capital it will be as friends and allies. This news requires confirmation but late reports published in Canton stated that even Mr. Wang Ching Wei and Mr. Sun Fo have deserted their "Red" comrades and are hastening to make their peace with Nanking.

Of the many seriously wounded in the bomb outrage at the Luk Yui Kuei Restaurant, Taiping Street, ten have succumbed. The claim of the Reds that their agents have been responsible for the deaths of a score of leading pro-Nanking factionists is exaggerated.

Ferry boatsmen plying the north and the south banks of the City of Canton are now on strike against the high charge for wharf rent, and their action is causing great inconvenience to the public, who are being "bombed" with circulars from both the tenants and the landlords each presenting their side of the case. Many of the owners of wharves along the Bund in Canton are former officials and party leaders who, in the popular view, became "owners" by improper methods. The sympathy of the people appears to be with the boatmen.

The Kuomintang leaders in Canton are considering sending a formal invitation to Mr. Tang Shao Yi, ex-Premier of the Republic, who is now residing at his country home at Tong Ka Hing, near Macao, to return to political life and, especially, to assist in foreign affairs. Mr. Tang, it is thought, would be of great help in the conduct of diplomatic negotiations with the foreign representatives in different parts of China as he is an experienced diplomat. Mr. Tang is being asked to assist in the movement to secure "tariff autonomy" in China.

PARTY STRIFE.

The party spirit, whose introduction into China in its present form was largely the work of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, has now degenerated into clique strife, and the struggles among the factions in Canton, Swatow, and other parts in South China are the every day topic of talk in tea houses and of articles in the newspapers.

In Swatow, as in Canton, the merchants are being accused of failing to co-operate with the workers and the students in the "enforcement" of the anti-Japanese boycott. The disorderly element fail, of course, to understand that the merchants, from whom millions have been exacted by the politicians and militarists to finance feudal and party wars, cannot remain idle all the time. At the same time, the merchants are accusing the politicians and militarists of accepting bribes from the Russians and the Third International for the purpose of enlisting workers and students in the cause of Bolshevism and then having sought favour from more influential quarters by denouncing and persecuting the "Reds."

"Personal strife and party spirit have run so high these days in Canton and Swatow that even an unofficial person such as a president of a chamber of commerce has to be followed by body-guards when venturing into the streets. A high official has not been able to visit his very sick mother on account of a threat that bombs will be thrown at him whenever he appears in public."

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WORK OF THE S.P.C.A.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I venture to request that you will allow me to give publicity to this letter through the valuable medium of your paper.

In the course of certain correspondence which was published recently in the local press, an enquiry was made by an anonymous writer as to whether there was a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Hong Kong. It is a matter of great regret that there should be any doubt on this subject and that there should be people in the Colony who have not heard of the work and activities of the local S.P.C.A. Unfortunately, perhaps, the Society has up to the present done its work unobtrusively and without advertisement.

The Society maintains, thanks to a generous donation, a Dog's home at Nathan Road (Extension), Kowloon, which is well looked after and visited daily by the Society's Inspectors. Members of the public who are interested in this feature of the Society's activities are cordially invited to visit the Home and to see what is being done there. Such interest on their part will be a source of great encouragement to the Society.

The Society employs three Inspectors who are constantly engaged in inspecting the arrangements for the custody and treatment of birds and animals in this Colony and in the New Territories attached thereto. Having regard to the magnitude of their task, it is impossible for operations. They are, therefore, obliged to concentrate attention upon places where birds and animals are kept and where there is possibility of ill-treatment, namely, in the markets, shops, trains, junks and during the conveyance of animals to and from the markets. This work is carried out unobtrusively but it is carried out as thoroughly as our inadequate resources in men and money will permit.

It is not the policy of the S.P.C.A. to grant publicity by the institution of frequent legal proceedings and prosecutions are only resorted to in extreme cases. Our aim is rather to reform from within, that is, to educate public opinion and to teach the people to recognise their obligations in the matter of the care and treatment of birds and animals for whatever purposes they may be destined. It is truly unfortunate that the work of the Society does not loom more largely in the public eye. The finances of the Society are at a very low ebb and it needs all the support—moral and financial—that can be enlisted. It is just possible that there are many prominent people besides the correspondent referred to above who, not being aware of the existence of the Society, have been unable to assist it financially and otherwise. It is therefore proposed in the course of the next few weeks to launch an appeal for increased recognition and support from the public. The field is large and the labourers are few. More workers and active supporters are needed if the Society is to carry out its work and if it is to increase its usefulness and efficiency. It is earnestly hoped that the public of Hong Kong will respond gallantly to a great good work.

The undersigned will be glad to give full information regarding the work and the aims and objects of the Society to any of your readers who may be interested in its work and aspirations.—Yours faithfully,

R. O. BLAKER.

Hon. Secretary, S.P.C.A.,
c/o Thomson & Co.,
York Building, Hong Kong.

13th August, 1927.

THE SHAKUWAN MURDER.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I shall be much obliged if you will kindly publish this letter in case any member of the public may be able to assist this Department.

The Police hold possession of one \$5 (Five Dollars) denomination bank note of a European bank. On the back of the note are written the following words—"Butter, Milk, Sugar, Oranges, Cigarettes, Jeyes Fluid, By Order, L. T. Ch. . . ." The writing is in black ink; the signature is indefinite. I desire to communicate with any person who has a clear recollection of having recently handled this particular note. The late Mrs. Mackay was murdered on Saturday, August 6th, I wish to communicate with any person who may have seen Mrs. Mackay in or near the premises of the Wing On Company on Friday, August 6th, or on the morning of August 6th.—Yours faithfully,

T. H. KING,

Director,
Criminal Investigation
Department,
Police Headquarters,
Hong Kong, August 13th, 1927.

AN "OLD LAG."

BID FOR LIBERTY.

PASSAGES WITH THE MAGISTRATE.

A Chinese ticket-of-leave man whose favourite food appears to be chicken, started out in the small hours of yesterday morning to help himself to no less than 18 fowls belonging to others.

He first came across a crate containing ten small capons. He took this and went further up the road where he spotted another crate with eight small hens inside. This he also took and started off at a gallop, but there was a watch dog in the place where he took the last crate, and this faithful animal barked so loudly that it awoke the master of the house. The old man came out in time to see the thief running away with two crates. He bellowed to his neighbours and they all joined in the chase. Police whistles were blown and C.P.C. 42 coming on the scene soon sized up the situation and chased the fugitive to the waterfront in Apichuan, where nothing daunted, he threw down the crates and plunged headlong into the water.

C.P.C. No. 42, however, drew his revolver and covered the retreating figure in the water. "Come back here, or I'll fire," he shouted. Chan Fuk, the offender, was not up to defying a bullet and swimming back to shore gave himself up.

Chan Fuk was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning when Sub-Inspector Goble, told the Court how defendant had stolen the chickens. It then transpired that the defendant was a ticket-of-leave man, or what the Police called a "licensed convict."

The case was continued in the afternoon when a third charge was framed against Chan Fuk, of having failed to report monthly to the Police.

As the aspect of the case had changed, the Magistrate re-heard the evidence so that the necessary committal documents could be made out and the defendant committed to trial at the September Criminal Sessions at the Supreme Court.

A Bad Record.

Evidence was also given by Sub-Inspector Vincent, of the Finger Print Department, and by Sgt. Thorpe, of the Licensed Convicts Record Department. This showed that Chan Fuk had six previous convictions against him. The last sentence was three years' hard labour. This was passed on November 18th, 1924, and he was released under a licence last March 22nd. In the ordinary course of event, his sentence should have expired on September 17th of this year. After his release he elected to report monthly to the Aberdeen Police Station. He went there the first day after his discharge from gaol, but up to the time of his arrest for the present offence, he had not reported himself again.

Would Prefer Mr. Lindsell to Sentence Him.

When requested by the Magistrate to sign the papers to the effect that he had been warned, he point-blank refused to do so. He said that he would not be so angry if his Worship would banish him right away.

Mr. Lindsell: You will have to stay in gaol a long time first. Do you wish to say anything?

Defendant: What I have to say you will not believe.

Chan Fuk then said that he did not steal the chicken, but if his Worship believed the other party, he might convict him: "I was a bad boy before. My record condemns me, and what I say will carry no weight. You may sentence me," he concluded.

His Worship: I can't give you enough. I can only give you one year, but the Supreme Court can give you five years.

Defendant: But what have I done? Stealing a few chickens is not so serious as to get me a few years' gaol!

Mr. Lindsell: Oh, nothing serious, it is; but what about your record?

Defendant finally asked to be dealt with summarily, but he was committed to take his trial before a jury at the September Sessions at the Supreme Court.

DAMAGED PIER AT KOWLOON POINT.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENTS WANTED.

The usual monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Kowloon Residents' Association was held in the Vicarage, St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on Monday evening. In the absence of the President (Mr. W. J. Stokes) the chair was taken by Mr. B. Wylie.

Considerable discussion took place on the subject of the damaged public pier at Kowloon Point. It was pointed out that as a considerable time would elapse before this pier was repaired, accommodation of a temporary nature ought to be provided. It was also considered that the present pier was too small for present-day traffic and that before commencing to repair the present fabric, Government should seriously consider the possibility of enlargement.

In view of the increasing congestion at the Ferry, the General Committee also recommended the erection of another public pier at a point between the Railway Station and Holt's Wharf and in line with Nathan Road, with a footbridge and level-crossing across the railway track.

With regard to the scheme for traffic control at the Kowloon Ferry approach, the Government had stated that the plan submitted by the Association together with other schemes was receiving consideration and had stated that a sessional paper would be issued as soon as the plans were sufficiently advanced.

The Committee instructed the Hon. Secretary to write and thank the C.S.P. for his promptitude in causing the various bus companies to display route numbers at the rear of their vehicles. It was thought that coloured lights for use at night might also be carried.

Lights.

Complaints as to the inadequate lighting of the streets in Kowloon were examined and discussed, and it was decided to write to the Government on the subject. In connection with the foregoing, there had also been complaints concerning the glare of headlights from buses. It was decided to approach the authorities and suggest that, particularly in Nathan Road, all buses have their headlights shaded and all motor cars use sidelights only, as, owing to the glare, it was difficult for motorists to discern the lamp posts, trees and numerous pedestrians who walk on the roadway.

Traffic Matters.

It was also decided to write to the local bus companies and ask that inspectors be given authority to divert empty buses for the purpose of picking up numerous passengers who may be held up at various points owing to passing vehicles being already full. It appears that many people in the vicinity of Jordan Road had been suffering from this disability.

It was also proposed to suggest to the police the desirability of painting a white line in the centre of that part of the road between Nathan and Salisbury Roads and the Peninsula Hotel in order that vehicles proceeding straight along from the left and so given an indication to the traffic policeman. This, it was thought, would facilitate the work of traffic direction.

Trees on Kowloon Tong Estate.

The Association did not approve of the planting of trees on the narrow roads of the Kowloon Tong Estate but suggested to its Subscribers Association as an alternative that a considerable amount of shade could be acquired if those residents with gardens adjoining the footpaths would plant trees therein.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Rev. Mr. Rogers for the use of the Vicarage.

The following new members had joined the Association during the past month: Messrs. K. A. Carsten and C. G. Anderson.

THE SPIRITS FESTIVAL.

DUTY OF LIVING TO THE DEAD.

SOME INTERESTING CHINESE BELIEFS.

[By C. L. C.]

It has been truly said that there are only three things in the life of a Chinese which he would spend money on. The first is death, the second is marriage and the third is a birth.

When a death occurs in a family, a huge sum of money is spent on the funeral and the many subsequent rites. In the case of a rich family, the amount spent would be anything between \$10,000 to \$30,000. A marriage comes next, and this depends on the contracting parties. If the eldest son or eldest girl is to be wedded, the amount spent on trousseau, gifts, dinner parties, and numberless other items, will be much more than what will be spent on the younger brothers or sisters.

The first-born's advent into this world, if a son, will cost his father a good portion of his bank-roll. If he is a rich man, the red eggs he will have to give away will number several thousands, and when the baby is one month old, many hundred tables of "chow" have to be ordered and friends and relatives invited to share the happy feast. One table of "chow" costs anything from \$20 to \$30, and this will give an idea of the total cost.

But, the Chinese have a still greater duty to the departed and therefore the expenses in connection with a death do not end with the funeral. There are many occasions during the year when joss offerings have to be made to the souls in the other world.

A 14 Days Festival.

One of these occasions is the "Spirits Festival." This begins on the first day of the seventh moon and lasts up till the fourteenth day of the moon (Thursday). During these fourteen days, the Chinese will not allow their children to be out after sunset. For it is their belief that the gate of the other world is opened during this period, and all spirits can go and get their wardrobes and purse replenished.

Those spirits who have a home to go to will naturally return to their relatives and to them they would look for money, clothing and food.

Homeless Spirits Cared For.

Those unfortunate ones who have no surviving relatives in this world, lurk about the streets and under the trees, particularly banana trees, depending on the charity of the general public. And if they are not fed, clothed and financed by good and charitably inclined persons, they become "evil spirits" and follow young children home. They can cast an evil spell on the children and make them sick. They refuse to leave until their demands have been satisfied. That is the reason why children are not allowed out after sunset, lest some evil spirits follow them home.

Now, the Chinese are very charitable to the homeless spirits. The last few days, one could see offerings being made to the spirits in almost every street corner. Chinese, rich and poor, buy about fifty or a hundred paper tubes. These are of various colours with both ends bent upwards. They represent piece goods and silk. There would also be joss paper, which is the currency used in the "other world." Incense sticks and candles would be lighted. The silk and piece goods and money would then be burned. Then the spirits scramble to snatch what they can of the offerings.

While all the coloured joss papers are being burnt, the spirits are also treated to a sumptuous meal. The women in charge of the offerings will spill a few cups of shamsu on the ground, a platter of bean-curd, a little fruit and a couple of other dishes. No meat is used for all good spirits are vegetarians.

(Continued on next Column.)



NEW "ATLAS" PRODUCTION

All the experience and skill which have created the supremacy of "Atlas" Shirts has been adopted in the production of the new season's goods. The same hardwearing qualities which has made this house famous—a clean-cut dressy appearance—with a profusion of unique designs which is a recognised feature of all "Atlas" Fabrics.

New Stocks in

Day Shirts—with soft, semi-stiff or stiff Collars to match.

Evening Shirts in the coat style, or pull over, with stiff or pleated fronts.

Sole Agents

for

The Atlas Shirt Co.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters.

When ordering your supplies from the Grocers, don't forget to include 'BEAR BRAND MILK'

THE MILK IN THE TIN WITH A NATURAL FLAVOUR

Sole Agents:

A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.

3rd Floor, China Building. Tel. 331 C. [A.B.]

The Columbia PORTABLE

Gramophone that Challenges the WORLD at any Price!

Never such Tone. Never such Value.



Nett \$54.00

Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE ST.

Where the Urchins Come In.

These offerings are carried one step further by the little street urchins who inevitably turn up at all these functions at the psychological moment—when the edibles are thrown to the ground. After snatching up all they can lay hands upon, they will secure the good and charitable woman into throwing them some "real" money. The joss-papers are no use to the street arabs. The threat used is a catchy little rhyme, which translated into English runs:

"If no money is thrown in this offering, your next born will be fettered (a prisoner) all his life."

"What mother could bear to see her son a prisoner for life."

Superstition is inherent in all Chinese women, particularly so at this moment when spirits abound. She will dive into her pocket, fish up thirty or forty cash and scatter them in all directions. The urchins will go on all four to hunt for the valuable prize. In the old days when living was cheap and money easy to earn, cents and not cash were thrown.

The street arabs reap a rich harvest during these fourteen days, their total takings for each day amount to about twenty cents. But they work hard enough to get them. Some of them may start out from the Western district and come to a halt in the Eastern part of the city.

"Spirits Festival" is therefore a blessing to the departed ones and to the young hooligans in our midst.

WAR OFFICE BUILDINGS AND STONEHENGE.

Lieut.-Comdr. Kenworthy (Lab. Soc., Hull, Central) in the House of Commons, asked the Secretary for War if he would state what would be the additional cost of erecting the permanent War Office buildings, proposed to be built within sight of Stonehenge on Larkhill, further away from the monument and below the skyline from Stonehenge, instead of building them on the site of the present steel temporary huts as at present proposed.

Sir L. Worthington-Evans (Secretary for War) said the initial cost would necessarily vary according to the site, allowing for the construction of roads, water supply, electric light, and the erection of permanent buildings, and it was estimated at between £150,000 and £200,000.

Lieut.-Comdr. Kenworthy suggested a particular site as an alternative, which he said was sheltered and nearly as close to the range and accessible to roads, electric light, and so on.

Sir L. Worthington-Evans undertook to make further inquiries as to that particular camp, but said unless the necessary facilities were there it would be a waste of money.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG WOMEN'S GUILD AND MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

"FUN OF THE FAIR"

IN Connection with the FAIR an Arts and Crafts Competition will be held, for which Prizes of the Value of \$10.00, \$5.00 and \$2.50 will be given. Any Handmade Article of any kind may be entered, provided that it is the bona-fide Handwork of the Competitor and that the materials used, which may be of any kind, do not cost more than 50 Cents.

Entries to be sent on or before 15th SEPTEMBER to

Miss F. C. WOO,
St. Paul's Girls School,
Macdonnell Road;

and must be accompanied by a detailed statement of the materials used and their cost.

Entries will be judged by Miss J. PEARSON and Mrs. R. H. KOTTEWALL.

The Articles will be sold at the "FUN OF THE FAIR" on OCTOBER 1st. [5213]

JERSEY LADIES' COLLEGE.

HEAD MISTRESS:

Miss E. WAINWRIGHT, M.A., LONDON

GIRLS' PUBLIC BOARDING SCHOOL with Preparatory Department. Climate specially suited to Colonial children. University Examinations: Fees Moderate. For information about Entrance Scholarships apply to the HEADMISTRESS, LADIES' COLLEGE, JERSEY, U.K.

SHARES IN CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

WILL the Present HOLDER of the following Shares in the above Company which are registered in My Name please Communicate With-out Delay to the Underigned, c/o CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD., St. George's Building.

Certificate No. Shares Nos. No. of Shares

1014	218125/218935	500
1015	218935/220125	500
1016	220125/220935	500

KAM FAT LAY,
Hong Kong, 11th Aug, 1927. [5211]

HONG KONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

APPLICATIONS for Admission to the above League must reach the Underigned on or before the 31st AUGUST accompanied by the Entrance Fee of TWENTY DOLLARS. No Club can be admitted to the League unless affiliated to the Hong Kong Football Association.

W. E. HOLLANDS,
Hon. Secretary.

P.O. Box 233. [5207]

HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATIONS for Affiliation to the above Association must reach the Underigned by the 31st AUGUST accompanied by the Necessary Fee of TWO DOLLARS. Newly affiliating Clubs ONE DOLLAR Entrance Fee Extra.

W. E. HOLLANDS,
Hon. Secretary.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

REFEREES AFFILIATION.

APPLICATIONS from Qualified Referees for Affiliation to the above Association must reach the Underigned by the 31st AUGUST accompanied by the Annual Subscription of ONE DOLLAR.

W. E. HOLLANDS,
Hon. Secretary.

BASEBALL: HONOLULU CHINESE SERIES.

PATRONS:

HONG KONG BASEBALL ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th,
2.30 P.M. & 4.00 P.M.

1.—SOUTH CHINA "TIGERS"

CLUB DE BEOREIO.

2.—ALL-AROUND CHINESE OF HONOLULU

FAR EAST (CHINESE-JAPANESE).

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14th,
2.30 P.M. & 4.00 P.M.

1.—HONG KONG BASEBALL CLUB

SOUTH CHINA "DRAGONS"

2.—ALL-AROUND CHINESE OF HONOLULU

ALL HONG KONG.

ADMISSION—Holders of Membership Cards of Hong Kong Baseball Association, 50 Cents; Ladies on South China A.A. Complimentary Tickets Only; Others, \$1.00 and 50 Cents.

MANAGEMENT: SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

(A few Special Seats may be Served at the Subscribers Section for TWO DOLLARS at Each Game.) [5194]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE BUSINESS OFFICES of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS have been REMOVED from 14, CHATER ROAD to

11, JOE HOUSE STREET,
(Corner of BATTERY PATH)
(Opposite NATIONAL CITY BANK of New York).

Telephone: C. 4311.
Night: C. 4311.

PRINTING WORKS:

PERGOVAL STREET,
WANCHAI.
Telephone: C. 4311.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by a Resolution of the General Managers of the Company made on the 9th INSTANT, A Call of \$1.00 Per Share has been made upon the Members of the Company Payable on or before the 15th DAY OF AUGUST, 1927, to the Company's Bankers, THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Dated this 11th day of May, 1927.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

NOTICE.

MONIES Up to \$120,000 are Available for Investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.

Apply: MESSRS. DEACONS,
Princes Buildings.

S.S. "TJILEBOET."

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the Wreck of the Forepart of the S.S. "TJILEBOET" as it now lies at LING TING ISLAND. Full Particulars from the Underigned.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
5th Floor, York Building.

TO LET.

OFFICES & GODOWN IN NEW BUILDING.

BEST SITUATION.

APPLY

BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE.

5, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET

OFFICES

STEPHENS' BUILDING,

67/69, DES VŒUX ROAD

CENTRAL.

AND

PRINCE'S BUILDING,

CHATER ROAD.

APPLY S. J. DAVID & CO.

PRINCE'S BUILDING,

CHATER ROAD. [525]

STAR THEATRE

"TO-NIGHT AT 9.30."

THE NEW OUR CABARET

CHARLES CHAMBER'S

REVUE COMPANY OF TEN

LONDON ARTISTES

"TALLY HO."

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES-AND THE STAR THEATRE

PRICES: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Special Prices to Back Stalls for Service-men in uniform, Saturday and Sunday excepted.

Complete Change of Programme To-Morrow Night.

INTIMATIONS.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY about MID-DAY, between the STAR FERRY and THE PEAK (via Peak Tram) A Contessa-Nette Vest Pocket CAMERA; De Luxe Model, 4.5 Zeiss Lens. A Reward of \$10 will be paid for the Recovery of this camera.

A. GALLOWAY (Capt.),
THE CAMERAMANS, KOWLOON.
[5213]

FOR SALE.

YAWL Rigged Yacht, "VIKING" Ex "DOROTHEY L." Built in Shanghai 1918. Teakwood Throughout. Length Overall 48 Feet, Beam 14 Feet, Draft 7 Feet. About 15 Tons Gross. Splendid Accommodation with Five Comfortable Beds, Galley, Lavatory and Crew's Quarters. Price: \$4,000.—Apply to JOHN C. OSWALD Vice Consul for Norway, Kowloon. [5185]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 37, PEAK, LEGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden—Apply: LINSTED & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4778]

TO LET.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 49, in GRANVILLE ROAD, KOWLOON, with Flush and Sanitary Conveniences.

Apply to:—

SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.
5185] Phone: No. 741 C.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET on 3rd Floor, 1A, CHATER ROAD. Moderate Rental. Apply—P.O. Box No. 511. [5108]

FOR SALE—As She Lies at anchor.

SANTO, FUKUIN PROVINCE, Iron Hull "REAMER." Built in England 1884. Length 134 feet, Breadth 22 feet, Depth 11 feet. Gross and Net Tonnage 375 tons. For full particulars and Orders to View apply ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY (S.C.), LTD., HONG KONG or FOCHOW. [5204]

WANTED—5/6 ROOMED HOUSE.

Lease, Mid-levels or near PEAK TRAM preferred.—Apply Box No. 5121, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5121]

ROOMS—Hong Kong, Kowloon.

Single, double, Flats furnished or unfurnished. Flat for disposal with furniture. House \$20/30,000 wanted. Also 30,000 Sq. ft. land on Peak. SMALL INVESTORS. Tel. C. 4630

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—From 1st October, 1927, 7, ROBINSON ROAD. 7 Rooms, Bath Room, Pantry, &c. Extensively Repaired Last Year. Garden. Moderate Rental.—Apply: DEACONS. [5218]

TO LET—From 1st November, 1927, 4, PEAK ROAD. 5 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen, Servant's Quarters. Large Basement. Conveniently situated. Lately Completely Renovated.—Apply: DEACONS. [5269]

TO LET—No. 1, KELLET HOUSE.

THE PEAK, Four Rooms, Flush System, Separate Kitchen, Servant's Quarters. All Modern Conveniences.—Apply: MESSRS. DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING. [5270]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Report of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,"

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$13

per annum for delivery in Hong Kong; including Postage to any part of the world—\$14.

INTIMATIONS.

ON

SPECIAL SHOW

The Toilet

Preparations

of

ELIZABETH ARDEN

LONDON.

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

[50]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, AUGUST 13th, 1927

COMMUNISM AND CRIME.

As long ago as 1920 Sacco and VANZETTI were accused of a brutal double murder, and to British minds, accustomed to the sure and speedy process of English criminal law it seems incredible that delays in the course of justice should be spread over seven years. But the judicial system of a nation is its own concern and, almost invariably it is incomprehensible to its neighbours.

The significant feature of this case has been the clear identification of communism with crime. Demonstrations, petitions and strikes organised by this political party, if members of the Third International can be so called, have been world wide and recently the nature of the agitation has been betrayed by threats of violence to the responsible authorities and even to the staffs of American legations and embassies who could have no possible connection with this matter which centres round the administration of justice in the state of Massachusetts.

What lies behind this world wide turmoil, from Russia to Uruguay? Sacco and VANZETTI were communists and their brother communists have rallied to their support. Nominally it was contended that the trial was unfair, that the men were convicted not for the offence with which they were charged, but for their political opinions; actually it was a trial of strength with the forces of law and order as constituted in America. The case was dragged from court to court, from committee to committee, invariably with the same result; that the men

were guilty, that there was no reason why they should not suffer the punishment prescribed in America for the crime of murder.

All decent political parties disassociate themselves from crime. If any of their members are convicted by the judicial authorities they are rightly disowned. But Communism has shown by its action during the last few weeks that it is not disassociated from crime. It has exerted its whole strength on behalf of these men. It has shown its world wide power for agitation and its readiness to back the agitation with the terrorist methods of the Russian Nihilists who now hold power in that unhappy country. There have been threats and bomb-throwing on behalf of these two prisoners by the type of men who are now bent on the assassination of MESSOLINI in Italy, and to take an example near home, of General Li in Canton.

Communism is essentially criminal in nature. In Russia and those parts of China where communist methods were imposed it ruled with brutal high-handedness, respecting neither the life nor the property of any person who ventured to oppose its tyranny. It prevents the course of justice between the state and the individual, and it has been finally discredited in the eyes of those whom its promises beguiled by an incompetence only equalled by its cruelty.

Communism is rapidly being driven back to the place in the underworld of crime and agitation which it occupied in the days before the war, when men like LENIN, TROTSKY and BONDURIN lived in tenements and were under the eye of the police. After its post-war triumphs defeat is bitter; it has become reckless, and in its desperation it has been foolish enough to champion the cause of murder.

It was MUSSOLINI who showed that Communism, when attacked, would quickly betray its essentially weak and criminal nature. The General Strike in Great Britain demonstrated that a revolutionary movement could be met and defeated even when a large section of the ordinarily decent population had been persuaded into its support.

The raids on Moscow's centres of plotting in Peking and in London exposed the subversive nature of communist propaganda on behalf of the World Revolution, which seeks to drag the world back to the barbarism in which the restless nature of the revolutionary finds its natural element. The Trade Union bill is a further blow to the movement. It is, therefore, all the more unfortunate that, by fastening upon a weak spot in the legal system of the United States, it has succeeded in giving what appears superficially to be a demonstration of its power to interfere on behalf of its adherents with the legal processes of that Government.

The fact is that the communist today is the prototype of JACK SHEPPARD and DICK TURPIN of yesterday, who had the imagination to invest their crimes with a certain glitter, and uttered unexceptional sentiments about the world's economic inequalities, while at the same time they were perfectly ready to rob and murder unarmed citizens when it suited their purpose.

One Chinese case of enteric was reported yesterday.

A Chinese who left a \$500 note in his trousers pocket at his lodging in Bonham Strand East found that it had been stolen when he returned.

Early last night the tram wires opposite the market in Des Vœux Road sagged several feet, causing a temporary stoppage in the service. They were put right within 15 minutes.

A silver cigarette case worth \$30 and a pair of horn-rimmed spectacles were stolen from the house of Mr. C. D. Robertson in Bowen Road yesterday.

Service men will be admitted at special prices to the back stalls in the Star Theatre, Kowloon, during the new "Our Cabaret's" season except on Saturday and Sunday, when the usual prices will be charged.

An Indian took off his shirt outside the bathroom door and left it there. When he came out the shirt was still there but three gold buttons had disappeared from its front. He reported his loss to the Police yesterday.

A Chinese woman living in Room No. 213 at the Mei Chow Hotel, No. 228, Des Vœux Road Central, has reported to the police the theft from her room between 7 and 9 p.m., on Thursday, of a quantity of jewellery worth \$750.

While riding a push bicycle on Thursday at Wuhu Street, Hung-hom, a Japanese steward of the Teiyun Maru knocked down a Chinese boy, who was seriously injured in the stomach. The victim was removed to the Kowloon Hospital.

Following two excellent concerts given at the "Cheer O" and "Better" O.Y.M.C.A.'s last evening, there will be the fortnightly concert for Servicemen at the City Hall to-day, beginning at 8.30 p.m. The arrangement of the programme has been undertaken by Mrs. P. Youngusband, now that Mrs. W. T. Costen has left the Colony. We understand that the programme will be a very attractive, and lengthy one.

It is stated in the Chinese press that the number of street hand-carts in Hong Kong is to be reduced from about 2,000 to about 1,825. There will, however, be no change in the number in Kowloon. It is also stated that Police regulations do not allow a load of over a ton to be carried on each cart, in view of possible traffic obstruction. Some of these carts have been known to carry as much as two tons at a time. Labourers who pull these handcarts, on hire, are said to have complained to the Police authorities about the new regulation, but, it is stated, without result. It is thought that the new restriction as to the weight of the load will result in the coolies increasing the charges of transportation.

A boatman and a boatwoman were each fined \$200 at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning for unlawful possession of 221 gallons of Chinese wine on which the duty had not been paid. Both defendants admitted that the wine was on their boat, but advanced the plea that they were merely employees, the master having gone ashore. On the other hand, the Magistrate (Mr. W. Schofield) was informed that the defendants were the only two persons on board, and further that the boat licence stood in the name of the woman. When imposing the fine, His Worship said as the defendants were only *jokis* he could not inflict as heavy a penalty as in the case of a master, but the junk and the wine would be confiscated.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 4.10 p.m. stated:—

Pressure remains low over Tong-King, but has increased over the lower Yangtze Valley.

Local forecast:—W. or variable winds, moderate, fair at first, some rain later.

Another Typhoon?

A message from the Manila Observatory states that at 7.15 p.m. yesterday a typhoon was reported in about 132° E., 17° N., moving W.N.W.

It is roughly 1,200 miles distant and moving more or less towards Hong Kong.

THE C.N.C. DISPUTE.

COLLAPSE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

OFFICERS BEING PAID OFF.

TAKING RELEASE AND RETURNING HERE UNDER PROTEST.

Negotiations for a settlement of the dispute between the China Navigation Company and its officers with regard to the ten per cent. reduction in wages have broken down.

The C.N.C. have stuck to their intention of penalising certain officers who refused to move their ships to different moorings at the outbreak of the strike.

This has resulted in further developments. The C.N.C. have obtained a sufficient number of officers to man certain vessels which have been laid up at this port, and which are to be put on the coastal run. This has led to the paying off of certain officers. These officers have accepted this decision, but are returning to Hong Kong, or other suitable ports, under protest. At the same time this action will give them their release, which it will be recalled some of them desired before, but they were not allowed to sign off the Articles at that time. They will now be free to accept other appointments.

The Company's Position.

The following *Beuter* cable, dated Shanghai, August 11th, has been received:—

"The China Coast Officers and Marine Engineers' Guilds have issued a statement in regard to the recent conferences between the China Navigation Co. officials and the Guilds' representatives. They discussed the 1916 agreement, the 10 per cent. reduction in salaries and the reinstatement of the strikers.

"It was eventually agreed that a new agreement should be drawn up but the Company declined to agree to the principle of neutral arbitration.

"The Guilds agreed to the principle of a Conciliation Board, but the Company nullified this desire to reach an agreement by maintaining their original attitude in the matter of the 10 per cent. reduction of salaries and declaring their intention of penalising certain masters and chief engineers."

The Paying Off.

With regard to the paying off of the officers, it is learned that officers of the *Chenau*, which has been lying at Canton, are among the men effected. They have protested against the amount of wages paid them, the money received being up to the commencement of the strike, and they claim that they should have received wages up to the expiration of the Articles.

These officers are returning to Hong Kong, and it is expected that other officers paid off at Coast ports will do the same. Officers have also been paid off on C.N.C. steamers at Bangkok and at Singapore, while arrangements are being made to pay off the officers on board five of the C.N.C. vessels now at this port. This has already been done in some cases. With regard to officers paid off at the ports mentioned other than Canton, it is understood that they are also protesting for the same reason as the *Chenau's* officers. The action taken in respect of other ships, is not yet known.

The ten per cent. reduction has not been enforced with regard to the months of April, May and June.

New Officers.

As stated, the paying off of certain officers has followed the securing of other officers, some of whom have remained with the Company during the strike to run some of the laid up ships.

The *Shantung* is due shortly from Shanghai, and is expected to bring down a number of officers. This steamer, and three others, are to leave Hong Kong for different ports, being manned by the officers arriving here.

The vessels announced to sail are as under:—

The *Shanhai* on August 18th, for Swatow and Shanghai; the *Liang-chow* on August 17th, for Shanghai; the *Suiyang* on August 18th, for Amoy and Shanghai; and the *Shantung* on August 20th, for Shanghai.

NORTHERN ARMIES MAKING SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS.

WIN A BATTLE NEAR PUKOW.

SOUTHERN TROOPS REPORTED POURING INTO NANKING.

CONSIDERABLE ALARM AT NATIONALIST HEADQUARTERS.

NANKING'S SHIPPING SURTAX DEFIED BY DIPLOMATIC CORPS AT SHANGHAI.

The Northern Armies are evidently making headway at different points, and have actually defeated the Southerners within striking distance of Pukow—opposite Nanking on the Yangtze. The Southern soldiers' plight is graphically shown in the fact that they had to "walk" a long distance, owing to lack of rolling stock. Ultimately, they "poured" into Nanking. The Nanking Nationalists appear to have good reason for alarm.

"White Russians," fighting for the North, are reported to have participated in a successful tussle with Feng's troops at Tsining.

General Galen has now followed in the footsteps of his compatriot Borodin, and is en route for Mongolia, where probably fresh trouble will be hatched.

Mr. Eugene Chen is reported to be resting from political activities at Kuling. For sublime audacity the report that his son, Percy (who appears to have held some minor post under the former Hankow regime) had requested a British steamer or a British warship to take him down-river from Hankow, will take some beating. Chen, senior, who months ago predicted, with characteristic assurance, that the "Red" troops would be in Peking in "three months" must now be rather sore over his ridiculous chronological inexactitude.

DEFYING NANKING'S SHIPPING SURTAX.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, August 12th. The steamers *Glengarry* and *Oakbank* left to-day with British Consular clearances, issued in accordance with instructions from Sir Miles Lampson, after the shipping agents had deposited the tonnage dues based on the Treaties with the British Consulate, the Chinese Customs having refused clearances unless the surtax on tonnage dues is also paid.

The Robert Dollar liner *President Taft* is clearing to-morrow morning similarly, the American Consulate accepting deposit dues and issuing a Consular clearance.

NORTHERN VICTORIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, August 12th. The *North China Daily News* is reliably informed that the North-erners have captured Mingkuang, 65 miles north-east of Pukow, on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, and that Sun Chuan Fang's troops have captured Yangchow, 16 miles to the north of Chinkiang.

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS PLIGHT.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, August 12th. Sun Chuan Fang's troops have advanced to Mingkuang and continue to press on the Southerners, many of whom are pouring into Nanking, some even walking a long distance owing to lack of rolling stock. Facing such a situation, the city of Nanking is showing much anxiety.

Mr. Yoshizawa returned to Peking on the 12th inst. The Diplomatic Corps have unanimously decided to ignore the Nanking Government's order to levy the increased tax on shipping tonnage and have instructed the Consular Body at Shanghai to the effect that all proceeds from the shipping tonnage taxation should be placed in their custody.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Wounded at Nanking. NANKING, August 11th. There has been a Northern success in the fighting up north, and the Northerners are now advancing from Pukow across the railway, which is reported seriously damaged in the neighbourhood of Fengyang.

Wounded Nationalist soldiers have been brought here from Pukow across the river, and there has been considerable troop movement by railway towards Chinkiang.

MR. HENRY FORD'S "JOY RIDE."

TEN MINUTES IN THE AIR WITH LINDBERGH.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

DETROIT, August 12th. Mr. Henry Ford made his first flight as a passenger in the "spirit of Saint Louis" piloted by Colonel Lindbergh in a ten minutes' joy ride.

PACIFIC FLIGHTS.

ACTION BY U.S. NATIONAL AERONAUTICAL ASSOC.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11th. The Flight Committee and Department of Commerce, subject to the approval of the Honolulu chapter of the National Aeronautical Association, has ordered the postponement of a flight timed to-morrow from San Francisco to Honolulu, on the ground that the entries are "not now properly equipped or qualified."

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

A Nanking Spokesman's Views.

SHANGHAI, August 12th.

According to a Nanking Government spokesman, the Nanking Government is in complete sympathy with General Chu Pu Teh and Tang Seng Chi in their recent move against the "Reds." In view of the fact that the two Hankow military leaders have telegraphed to the Nanking Government expressing their willingness to co-operate in a campaign against the "Reds," the Nanking Kuomintang authorities are expected to make terms with them. "It will be remembered," the spokesman went on, "that at the Hsuehchow Conference, at which Marshal Chiang Kai Shek and Feng Yu Hsiang attended, an important resolution was adopted to the effect that 'if their Hankow comrades were willing to desert the 'Red' ring, the Nanking Government and the Central Kuomintang would receive them into the Kuomintang fold.'"

Five division commanders, directing the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Divisions of Yunnanese troops in Yunnan Province have jointly telegraphed to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek pledging their allegiance to the Nanking Government.

They assert that about 30,000 troops under their direction are in readiness for action and as reinforcement to the Kuomintang Army against the "counter-revolutionaries." Since the collapse of the "Reds" in the recent fighting at Nanchang the situation in Kiangsi is now generally quiet. Practically no warlike movement has taken place either in Kiangsi or Wuhu.

General Galen left Hankow on the 9th inst., on his way to Russia, probably following the same route as taken by M. Borodin.

Mr. Eugene Chen has gone to Kuling, where he will take a temporary rest from political activities. The city of Tsining is still surrounded by Marshal Feng's troops. General Hsu Kun, General Chang Tsung-chang's subordinate, is hurriedly despatching reinforcements from Yenchow to relieve the city.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Whampoa Students On The Whampoa. Seven hundred Whampoa cadets arrived at Woosung yesterday morning from Nanking. The reports of Feng Yu Hsiang's advance from Honan to Shantung are discredited.

It is stated that Sun Chuan Fang has captured Haichow and holds North-East Kiangsu, having driven the Nationalists from Yingkou on the Grand Canal, while the Tientsin-Pukow Railway line is damaged at Mingkuang to the south-east of Pukow.

Fresh reports from Kwangsi state that the clique at Nanking is restless, while it is understood that every effort is being made for an alliance between Nanking, Loyang and Hankow.

Four transports are embarking troops for down river. HANKOW, August 11th. Extremists are reported to have regained control of the Civil Government while the troops are troublesome over the difficulty of buying food with depreciated notes.

KIUKIANG, August 11th. General Chang Fa Kuei, from Hankow, recently proclaimed martial law and arrested fifty Communists and labour leaders of whom 26 were shot.

GREEK POLITICAL CRISIS.

CABINET RESIGNS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, August 12th. The Cabinet has resigned owing to the opposition of the Minister of the Interior, M. Tsaldaris, to the financial measures advocated by the Minister of Finance, M. Kafandaris, subsequent to the latter's return from Geneva, whither he went to secure the league's approval of a loan.

IRISH FREE STATE.

NEW ELECTION PROBABLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DUBLIN, August 11th. In consequence of the oath-taking decision of the Fianna Fail, a general election is likely, as the Government is now in a minority of five.

The decision was reached after pourparlers with the Labour leader, Mr. Johnson, who, if Mr. Cosgrave resigns, will be called upon to form a Government.

The Parties.

Members of the Fianna Fail, Mr. De Valera's political party in the Irish Free State, took the oath of allegiance to-day, and having thus become entitled to their seats in the Dail Eireann they were formally introduced to the Speaker by Captain William Redmond, son of the late Mr. John Redmond, and chairman of the National League party.

Mr. De Valera's party numbers 44, and their decision to reverse their former policy was reached after full consideration of the effect of a Bill passed yesterday, which requires future candidates for election to declare in advance their readiness, if elected, to take the oath.

It would appear that the addition of this body of support to the present opposition will leave the Government in the minority, and there is much speculation regarding the prospects.

The present state of the other parties is: Government 45, Farmers 11, Independents 14, National League 8, and Labour 22.

The Dail resumes its sittings to-morrow.

"CAVALRY OF THE LINE."

RE-GROUPING AT HOME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 11th. Army Orders contain a Royal Warrant under which the regular Militia corps of Dragoons, Lancers and Hussars, are henceforth constituted a single corps, designated the "Cavalry of the Line."

At the same time, various auxiliary cavalry forces will be apportioned to three Territorial corps, and be designated Dragoons, Lancers and Hussars (Territorial Army).

ENGLISH AMATEUR TO BROADCAST.

PROGRAMME FOR DISTANT LISTENERS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 11th. The Post Office authorities have given permission to Mr. Gerald Marcuse, a prominent amateur wireless enthusiast, to broadcast a speech and music for two hours on three days each week, from September 1st, from his own studio.

Mr. Marcuse has had much success in communicating on short wave-lengths with distant Dominions and Colonies, and with South America, and the purpose of these transmissions is to provide wireless programmes for these distant listeners.

A wave-length of 33 metres, with an alternative of 23 metres, will be used.

LIMITATIONS FOR MOTOR CARS.

NEW BRITISH REGULATIONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 11th. The Ministry of Transport's order governing the size and construction of heavy motor-vehicles, which was issued to-day, exempts from its operation existing vehicles and new ones registered within the next twelve months.

The order prescribes that the general overall length of heavy four-wheel motor-cars shall not exceed 27 feet, 6 inches, and vehicles over 26 feet shall not draw trailers.

More stringent regulations regarding brake equipment and permissible weights for public vehicles are imposed.

Limitations are modified in the case of rigid-frame, six-wheel vehicles of approved construction, for which an overall length of 30 feet is fixed as a maximum.

RUBBER.

RESTRICTION SCHEME MAY BE MODIFIED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 12th. The *Daily News* states that in the City rumour has been current that the Rubber Restriction Scheme is about to be revised by the re-introduction of a maximum standard of production.

PIPES OF PEACE.

PLEASE INCIDENT AT GENEVA.

STATEMENT BY THE "FIRST LORD."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 11th. Speaking on the Geneva Conference, in Yorkshire, Mr. W. C. Bridgman said the cause of peace had in no way suffered, but the conference had certainly done good and had cleared the air.

Britain wished to take a step backward and reduce the size of cruisers and guns. He was of opinion that the American proposals were extravagant in insisting on the maximum figures for cruisers.

He mentioned that at the end of the conference he gave the Americans, Mr. Hugue Gibson and Admiral Jones each a British briar pipe, "six inch calibre of course," with which they might "offer upon the altar of peace the incense of Virginia."

He added that the possibility of a war with America was never considered. "Britain's problem was the assurance against unforeseen danger."

One good aspect of the conference was the re-demonstrated unity of the Empire.

SYNTHETIC PETROL.

SURPRISING RESULTS.

"SOCONY" INTERESTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRANKFURT, August 11th. Following the German Dye Trust and Standard Oil agreement of a few days ago, it transpires that the former has discovered a new method of producing petrol from coal.

It is claimed that this new petrol, which will be placed on the market at the beginning of 1928, already has had surprising results at the recent motor race-meeting at Freiburg, where immense speeds were obtained, the competitors using "synthetic petrol."

The new process will be employed in the United States by both parties to the agreement, while the German Dye Trust will retain the right of production in Germany.

The new method is somewhat on the lines called the "crack" process, and is chiefly applicable to the working up of crude oil by intense pressure.

Further experiments are being conducted at the dye industry's works at Oppau.

GERMAN REPUBLIC.

CELEBRATING ITS EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, August 11th. The eighth anniversary of the Republican constitution was celebrated all over Germany.

President Von Hindenburg was seated on the occasion of the Government's official celebration.

Von Kardorff, the leader of the People's Party, in an oration eulogised Herr Ebert and Von Hindenburg as the saviours of Germany from chaos.

ASTRONOMICAL RESEARCH.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE SUN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 11th. Dr. Stevenson, President of the British Astronomical Association, has gone to Zermatt, in Switzerland, to test whether the Sun's corona can be photographed in ordinary light.

Dr. Stevenson, whose instruments were set up in the Astronomer Royal's camp at Giggleswick during the recent total eclipse of the sun, is supported by Sir Frank Dyson in the belief that the corona was then visible for three minutes after the eclipse.

The present tests will extend over a fortnight, during which a series of photographs will be taken from an altitude of 10,000 feet with a highly complicated camera in which the photographic plate will be shielded by a disc.

The rays will be filtered, lenses being used to prevent diffusion of light.

Scientists attach much importance to the experiment, which, if successful, will greatly advance astronomical knowledge.

SACCO-VANZETTI AFFAIR.

INTERESTING STATEMENT FROM BOSTON.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BOSTON, August 11th. Judge Sanderson has decided to allow the Bill of Exception in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Statement by Executive Council Member.

BOSTON, August 12th. The belief that the 22nd inst.

will mark the close of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, was expressed by a member of the Governor's Executive Council, who explained that the Governor's recommendations for a respite were approved because "we felt it was moral, although no legal barrier of the executions, and because of the motions pending in the Courts."

BOMB IN A LONDON EEL SHOP.

WOMAN'S PLUCKY ACTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 11th. A bomb due to explode within a few minutes of its discovery, was found in an eel shop in Petticoat Lane, near a public telephone box.

The daughter of the proprietor was twice asked by the exchange to clear the line, as something was interfering with it. She looked around, and found a piece of iron. She detected a constant ticking, and called a friend, then rushed to a pail of water and plunged the bomb in it.

The police are of opinion that the bomb was capable of doing serious damage.

PRES. COSGRAVE HURT.

IN MOTORING ACCIDENT NEAR DUBLIN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 11th. The President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State, Mr. Cosgrave, has been slightly injured in a collision, near Dublin, between his motor-car and a motor lorry.

It was found necessary to stitch a wound over his eye.

OBITUARY.

FUNERAL OF MR. IBBETSON.

INTERRED AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The funeral took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, last evening of the late Mr. Ibbetson, Chief Officer of the s.s. *Tai Lee*, whose dead body was found on Thursday in his cabin on board the vessel under tragic circumstances, as already reported.

The Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, Chaplain of the Missions to Seamen, officiated.

Owing to the fact that the s.s. *Tai Lee* sailed for Hongkong on Thursday evening, the Captain and several officers of the ship were unable to be present but among those attending were: Mr. Edwards (Chief Engineer, *Tai Lee*), Mr. T. Gibbison (Chief Engineer, s.s. *On Lee*), Mr. White and Mr. G. H. Sellwood (Seamen's Institute).

Floral tributes were sent as under:—

Two wreaths from the Sze Yap S.S. Company, from Captain E. Midgeley (Master of the *Tai Lee*), Mr. H. E. Hendy (Second Engineer, *Tai Lee*), Mr. T. Gibbison (On Lee), Mr. and Mrs. W. Perrett, Mrs. Po White and family, the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hong Kong, the Missions to Seamen.

The official police report issued yesterday morning in connection with the death of Mr. John Ibbetson, Chief Officer of the s.s. *Tai Lee*, states that the Chief Officer was found dead on board, apparently having been poisoned.

MR. S. E. ISMAIL.

As briefly mentioned yesterday, Mr. S. E. Ismail passed away at his residence, 169, Wongneichong Road on Thursday evening.

The late Mr. Ismail was 44 years of age, and his health had not been good for some time. He passed away after a fortnight's illness, death being due to pneumonia, following a minor operation on the throat.

The deceased was a well-known lawn bowls player, and figured in the Craggengower Cricket Club and Indian Recreation Club teams.

The funeral took place early yesterday morning at the Mohammedi Cemetery, in accordance with the rites of that faith. Numerous floral tributes were sent, and there were many friends present.

HOME CRICKET.

LATEST RESULTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 12th. In the Glamorgan-Surrey match, the former, in their first innings, scored 158 and later 93 for 3 wickets.

Surrey responded with 55, Mercer taking 6 wickets for 23 and Arnott 4 for 23. Rain stopped play.

Lancashire won by 10 wickets against Northants, the latter scoring 170 and 121. Macdonald had 8 wickets for 73. Lancashire made 254 and 37 for no wickets.

Hampshire won by an innings and 45 runs at Bourne-mouth in their match with Worcester, the latter making 296 and 95. Hampshire compiled 436 for 3 when they declared. Mead scored 142.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE EX-KING OF GREECE.

SEVERAL UNSUCCESSFUL SHOTS FIRED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIENNA, August 11th. According to the *Graz* newspaper, the *Tages Post*, a youth attempted to assassinate ex-King George of Greece at the railway station of Kikinda, on the Rumanian-Yugo Slav frontier, while he was en route to Velde, in Corinthia, from Bukharest.

The youth fired several shots with a revolver, but missed, and was arrested.

FROM ENGLAND TO NEW YORK.

CAPT. COURTNEY AWAITING SUITABLE WEATHER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 11th. Unsatisfactory weather reports again to-day necessitated a postponement of the departure of Captain Courtney, on his attempt to fly to New York, and back.

WHITE BREAD OR BROWN?

RIVAL SUPPORTERS IN CONTROVERSY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The declaration made by Sir Thomas Horder, the famous physician, that white bread is as good as wholesome, and in some ways better, as an article of diet, is supported by Dr. A. Bostock Hill, a distinguished health authority.

Some other correspondents dispute Sir Thomas Horder's view. Dr. A. Bostock Hill (Emeritus Professor of Hygiene and Public Health at the University of Birmingham), consulting county medical officer of health for Warwickshire, says: "The reasons adduced by Sir Thomas Horder are so cogent that little further is required, but my main object in writing is to support his plea, and to ask the public not to be misled by propaganda, based on half knowledge only, but to be guided in this and in other matters of hygiene by the results of long human experience."

"Absurd."

"That there are individuals who gain advantage from wholesome bread as an article of diet, it would be foolish to deny, but that it is necessary to substitute wholemeal bread for a white product like white bread in order to attain what is considered to be a modern standard of health, is absurd."

Professor Bartlett Scammell, St. James's-street, Dover: "Birds and animals fed on white bread and water died of 'mineral' starvation, while those fed on wholemeal bread and water lived and thrived. The talk of vitamins is now quite out of date; it has been conclusively proved that foods, which do not contain the vital mineral constituents, or have been deprived of them, do not support life. The supply of these mineral elements enables the system to make its own vitamins."

"Recent Test."

Dr. M. J. Rowlands, Westerham Hill, Kent: "To suggest that because a teaspoonful of distillers' yeast is used in making bread for a whole family there is sufficient B Vitamin is indeed ludicrous. A recent experiment carried out by me with wheat germ and a concentrated extract of yeast is most convincing. The yeast fed animal suffered from an advanced condition of dilated stomach, as well as having other pathological conditions which are depending on a vitamin deficiency."

Mr. E. Herrin, Health Home, Champsney, Tring: "Breeds of pedigree or utility stock, poultry, cattle, know too well the instant and deadly effect of white flour. Egg supplies dry up, and the sturdiest flocks succumb to the ravages of paralysis, gout, and other maladies with the fleetness and fatality of epidemics."

"Stud farmers and cattle breeders would as readily feed their herds on dynamite!"

(Continued on next column.)

WHAT IS ON
TODAY.AN INTERESTING
PROGRAMME.BASEBALL, BOWLS AND
TENNIS.

There is a fairly interesting programme of sports for this week-end on which full comment has already been made. Events of importance to local sports circles have been the visit of the Hawaiian Chinese Baseball team, the selection of competitors at the coming Olympiad, the close of the Tennis League season, and the V.R.C. Night fêtes, etc.

The programme of sports for the week-end are summarised below:

To-day.

Lawn Bowls League Matches (Fixtures elsewhere).

Lawn Tennis League: "D" Division: C.C.C. v. K.C.C.

Baseball League: "Tigers" (S.C.A.A.) v. Club de Recreo, 2.30 p.m.

Baseball: Honolulu Chinese v. Far East (Chinese-Filipino-Japanese), 4 p.m.

Y.M.C.A., St. Peter's Club and "Aussie" Club bathing picnics.

To-morrow (Sunday).

Theosophical Society Bathing Picnics.

Inter-Departmental Bowls: Harbour Dept. v. Police.

Baseball League: Baseball Club v. "Dragons" (S.C.A.A.), 2.30 p.m.

Baseball: Honolulu Chinese v. All Hong Kong, 4 p.m.

BOXING.

LITTLE MORO OF MANILA.

GOING TO AMERICA.

Among the passengers booked on the s.s. *Taiyo Maru* when she left this port last evening for San Francisco was the flyweight champion of the East, namely a young Filipino of 20 years of age, known as Little Moro, of Manila. He wishes to meet Fidel La Barba for the world's flyweight championship, but before he can do this he will have to meet and defeat a good many other competitors for the honour.

On arrival in the United States, Little Moro is going under the management of Frank Churchill, manager of the late Pascho Villa, who beat Jimmy Wilde.

Moro, among his boxing victories the defeat of the Australian flyweight champion, Billy Tingle.

Kid Raymond.

The Filipino lightweight boxer, Kid Raymond is now in Hong Kong and has expressed a wish to challenge Ewin for the welterweight championship. It is said that Raymond, who has now recovered from his illness of last season, is willing to put up a side-stake of \$500.

NEW YORK BOXING.

35,000 SPECTATORS SEE DELANEY AND UZOU-DUN FIGHT.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, August 11th. In a bout over fifteen rounds, Jack Delaney beat Paulino Uzou-dun.

Referee Stops Fight.

Paulino was warned thrice for punching. Low before he was disqualified after 117 seconds fighting, in the seventh round.

Delaney drove the Basque round the ring, the latter bleeding profusely. Thereafter Delaney appeared to have it all his own way, hammering his opponent with every variety of blow known to pugilism.

Though Delaney complained of the low hitting, he apparently was unharmed.

The referee's dramatic intervention in stopping the fight came suddenly and took the 35,000 spectators completely by surprise.

Spectators Dissatisfied.

The fight and its dramatic end disatisfied a large portion of the crowd, which swarmed about the ring and booed the verdict while Paulino, to show his annoyance, performed a series of acrobatic evolutions in the ring.

TURTLE HUNTING.

EASMA CLUB EXPEDITION.

As announced recently, the Easma Service Men's Club have arranged a novel function for the week-end. This is a turtle hunting expedition, and the launch leaves Queen's Pier at 2.30 p.m. to-day, not 8 p.m. as previously arranged, and a return will be made to Hong Kong to-morrow morning, about ten o'clock.

LAWN BOWLS.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

PROSPECTS OF THE CLUBS.

The principal interest in the Lawn Bowls League programme for to-day will centre in the Second Division. The Championship of the First Division has been decided, and the Kowloon Dock R.C., have secured that honour, for the first time since they entered the Lawn Bowls League. They have won all their ten matches, and now have only two to play, one to-day against the Bowling Green Club, and the other against Taikoo, who will finish as runner-up in the senior division.

The Second Division fixtures will prove much more interesting as there is still a struggle for Championship honours. On paper Taikoo appear to have a good chance of winning. They have four matches to play, with the opportunity of bagging eight points, which would give them a total of 23 points. The present leaders, Kowloon C.C. have one more match played and can only obtain 22 points by winning their outstanding three games. Taikoo have lost five points so far, and Kowloon C.C. six points. East Point R.C. appear to be out of the running as they have only two more matches to play, and now have 18 points. Kowloon Bowling Green Club also have three more matches to play and can attain a maximum of 20 points. Until this afternoon's matches are settled the issue will remain uncertain.

There will, however, be a good deal of interest in the First Division with regard to the relation issue. Both Civil Service C.C. and Kowloon C.C. are in danger, but the latter are the worse off. The former club have four points for nine matches, and the latter Club two points for ten matches. Civil Service can possibly secure six more points, while at the most the K.C.C. can only obtain four points. If the K.C.C. manage to win their two outstanding matches, and that is doubtful, they may avoid going down, provided, of course, that the Civil Service lose.

THE FIXTURE CARD.

The matches down for decision to-day, include those postponed from July 2nd, and are as under:

Division I.

Kowloon C.C. v. Craigengower C.C.

Civil Service C.C. v. Police R.C.

Kowloon Dock R.C. v. Kowloon B.G.C.

Division II.

Craigengower C.C. v. Club de Recreo.

East Point R.C. v. Taikoo R.C.

Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club v. Civil Service C.C.

Kowloon B.G.C. v. Kowloon C.C.

Taking the matches in order, it would appear from League positions that Craigengower ought to beat the K.C.C. away, but the home side will fight every inch of the way in view of their relegation danger, and may spring a surprise, although the visitors should take the honours.

Another keenly contested match, and one which will probably see a very close result, is that between the Civil Service and their neighbours, the Police. The Police may win, but the home side can be depended upon to put up a close fight and it would be no surprise to see them win.

The chief interest of the remaining match, between the Dock team and the Bowling Green Club, is whether the Dock manage to retain their unbeaten record. If they do so, they only have to beat Taikoo to complete it. The match will be played on the Dock Green by mutual consent of the two Clubs. The match will not be a too serious one, as the Bowling Green Club have nothing to gain by winning as regards League standing, but undoubtedly the Dock would like to win.

(Continued on next Column.)

BASEBALL.

DOUBLE HEADERS FOR
WEEK-END."DRAGONS" SPLIT
RUMOURED.

[BY HONOLULU KID.]

Ball fans are well catered for this week-end. There will be a double header to-day and to-morrow. Although the League matches are not very thrilling, the games scheduled between the Honolulu Chinese and All-Hong Kong will amply make up for it.

To-day the South China Tigers will do battle with the Club de Recreo at 2.30 p.m. This game, I am afraid, will be too one-sided to be of any interest to ball fans. The Recreo outfit should have no difficulty in walloping the Tigers.

Following this game, the Hawaiian visitors will play the Far East, a combination of the Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos. This game will be very exciting and closely matched. It should provide all the thrills which the fans may miss in the curtain raiser.

To-morrow the opening game will be between the Dragons and the H.K.B.C. It is very hard to say who will get the upper hand. Cockey, the American pitching ace, is a puzzle. One can never tell what form he will show. If he is in the same trim as during the last two games, the Dragons will find the American outfit a pretty tough nut to crack. Besides, rumours were current yesterday that several of the Dragons players have "walked out."

It was reported to me that S. S. Lee, S. L. Lee, Sling, T. Chinn, Dan Chinn and Choy are not assisting the club. The first two form the batteries for the Dragons, while Sling is about the best batsman in the team. The trouble, I understand, arose out of a dispute between one of the Lee brothers and Mr. Ho.

I hope that there is no foundation to the rumour and that the six players named will turn out as usual to play for the Dragons.

The drawing card for Sunday will be the game between the Hawaiian Chinese and an All-Hong Kong team.

BOWLS AT 84.

ANCIENT MARINERS BEAT
OLD SOLDIERS.

In a peaceful hill-top field at Belvedere, Kent, twelve ancient mariners and twelve old soldiers met for the annual bowling match between the Chelsea Pensioners and the Royal Alfred Aged Merchant Seamen's Institution.

Although the average age of the seamen was 74 and of the soldiers 73, the old men played with remarkable skill and energy and after a keen contest the sailors won by 50 shots to 40.

Having lost the previous two matches the old sailors were delighted at their victory. The oldest player, Mr. John Cunningham, a wiry little man of 84, who has spent 73 years of his life at sea, was particularly delighted.

"I was determined we should win," he told a reporter. "I have been playing bowls since I left the sea at the age of 30."

Mr. Joseph Bradley, aged 82, and Mr. William Kibble, aged 81, were also playing for the seamen, while the pensioners' team included Colour-Sergeant Barnes, aged 84, and Private Stokes, 83. The ages of the 12 pensioners totalled 889 years and of the seamen 895 years.

Division II.

Craigengower entertain the Club de Recreo, and very much want to win, but there is not much to choose between either side.

East Point R.C. are at home to Taikoo R.C., and this will be an important match. The issue is rather uncertain in view of the Division leaders last week, and Taikoo inflicting defeat on the Bowling Green Club. If Taikoo win they stand a good chance of winning the championship of the second division, and no doubt they will go all out for it.

The Yacht Club have done badly this season, they have played eight out of twelve matches, and have not yet bagged a single point. On paper the Civil Service should win, but it is in just these sort of matches that forecasts go astray.

The Bowling Green Club will entertain the present leaders, the K.C.C. If the K.C.C. win they will still have a chance of the championship, but the game is uncertain, and the margin between the total scores of each side will probably be close.

SELECTING THE CHINESE
TEAM.

THREE TRIAL MATCHES

INDIVIDUALS ASKED TO SINK
PERSONAL GRIEVANCES.

We learn from an authoritative Chinese source that there is some dissatisfaction with the management of the South China Athletic Association baseball section and that seven Chinese players in the South China A.A. teams have voiced a protest. The players are: Choy Ping Fan, Tommy Chinn, Dan Chan, W. Sling, S. S. Lee, S. L. Lee and S. K. Fung.

They alleged that they have been slighted by the decision of the managers to let the team of Chinese players from Honolulu represent China in the Far Eastern Olympiad. It is feared that these players will "go on strike" as a protest. It is understood that there has been no intention on the part of any rival organization to support these players, but all sporting organizations among the Chinese are co-operating with one another to enforce discipline among their respective members.

It may have been a mistake for the South China A.A. baseball management to assume that the Honolulu baseball team is better than the "Dragons," so to give the "Dragons" team a chance to show what it can do, the S.C.A.A. have arranged three trial matches. It is certainly hoped that the "Dragons" will forget their grievances and take part for the players of the winning team will be given the preference when China's baseball nine is selected.

So far the management of South China A.A. baseball section has withheld their selection of the team in order to satisfy all concerned, and the South China baseball manager is ready to consider the claims not only of his own men, the "Dragons," but also of any other baseballers among the Chinese.

It may be remarked that, after the required length of residence in Hong Kong, all Honolulu Chinese will be eligible to play for South China.

The argument that Honolulu is not China and Honolulu Chinese should not be asked to play for China does not hold good, as long as the players are Chinese.

To have the honour of representing his country in the Far Eastern Olympiad is certainly worth striving for, and every "Dragon," every "Tiger," and every Chinese baseball player, be he from Honolulu or Australia, in Hong Kong should appear on the field and do his best, according to the wish of all South China A.A. officials, and it would be very regrettable, if the present controversy about the selection of a team is interpreted in any other light.

The Honolulu Chinese, now being members of South China A.A., are willing to submit to all decisions of the management and will have no complaint, if they are not asked to represent China.

The South China A.A. management are determined to be fair to all, what they want is to get together the best possible team.

LARGER SHEEP.

The experiments of Dr. Serge Voronoff, the celebrated surgeon who claims to have increased the size and wool-production of sheep through transplanting monkey glands, are to be investigated by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Board of Agriculture for Scotland.

Replying to a question by Sir A. Sinclair (Lib., Caithness), the Solicitor-General for Scotland has stated that an expert investigation into Dr. Voronoff's experiments is to be carried out during the autumn.

Dr. Voronoff told a Paris audience in March that through transplantation a sheep aged 12 years, which had almost reached its extreme limit of old age, became vigorous until the age of 20 without any further operation.

GOLF.

PROFESSIONAL CHAMPION-
SHIP OF NORTHERN
ENGLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 11th.

Judging by the scores at Blackpool, in the Northern Professional Championship, the American professionals will have to return from Britain without any scalps, both being undistinguished.

Melhorn is bracketed 13th, with Duncan and E. Whitcombe, with 146.

Nabholz has just qualified, with 153.

C. Whitcombe leads the field, with 141.

Gadd is the most notable failure. He strained his wrist, and returned a card of 159.

THE RANEE OF SARAWAK.

EASTERN TREASURES IN
HER LONDON HOME.

The London home of the Ranees of Sarawak has been the subject of an illustrated article in the *Evening News*.

An Englishwoman herself, the Ranees is the wife of an Englishman, who has been the third of his family to be Rajah of Sarawak in Borneo, one of the loveliest corners of the world. Her English house, says "M. G.", the writer of the article, shows the most marvellous collection of native work that can ever have been amassed in a private residence.

Marvellous Chinese Embroidery. Apart from the native Dyak work, it is a cosmopolitan collection. Between two rooms, in a recess, stands a great figure of Buddha. On one side is a "dining room" whose English rectorable table rubs shoulders with a marvellous Chinese embroidered screen (one of the beautiful products of a Chinese settlement in Sarawak, many years ago).

Native carvings by the fire-place and in the corners of the rooms are thrown up all the better by the background of Western furniture. On the Buddha's right hand is the room from which a wide staircase leads to the upper parts of the house.

Here again the carved heads and animals, the Dyak weapons and mysterious native emblems strike the keynote. The Ranees' bedroom is decorated with rice-paper of "shot" colours, which make a glowing setting for the heavily carved bed, the inlaid Chinese cabinets, and the sacred Indian bird which has a place in every room.

Remarkable Dyak Work.

Back to the hall, with its head hunter's cap, and two carvings which are, perhaps, the most delightful treasures of all. They are about two feet high and stand one on each side of the hearth. Round-eyed and gaily-painted, they are Dyak work fashioned with great care and devotion.

One is meant to be a life-like representation of the Ranees, and the other two of her children, playing "pick-a-back," as they seemed to the native craftsman who made them as a thank-offering to Her Highness when, for the first time after a serious illness, she was carried through the forests to visit the remotest Sarawak villages.

There they stand, as tokens of the good fortune which every Dyak wishes to the Ranees they all love so well, and whose love for them has made her happy as she is in England—always ready to go back.

ON A TRAIN ROOF AT
45 M.P.H."DOROTHY SAID I HAD NO
FLUCK."

A man who climbed to the roof of a coach on a London Midland and Scottish train and walked calmly from coach to coach as the train raced along at a speed of forty-five miles an hour narrowly escaped death near Stourton, Yorkshire.

As the train rushed past the signals a signal arm missed him by a hair's breadth, but he continued his walk.

An alarm was raised and the train stopped. When the man descended he was alleged to have said to the railway officials who questioned him:

"Dorothy said I had lost my nerve, I was running along the top of the train to see if I could drive the engine."

He was accused at Leeds later of obstructing the driver of the train. He said that his name was Cecil Storey—Keyworth—Smith, aged twenty-three, of the Fold, Embay, near Skipton, and that he was going to London to join the Air Force.

Smith told the magistrates that he climbed out of the window soon after the train left Leeds to drive the engine, "because Dorothy said I had no luck."

He was remanded.

RUSSIA'S LEADER-
SHIP WAR.STRUGGLE FOR POWER
BEHIND THE SCENES.

TROTSKY v. STALIN.

[BY H. J. GREENWALL.]

A dramatic struggle is in progress behind the scenes in Russia. It is a fight between Internationalism, sponsored by Leon Trotsky, and Nationalism, supported by Joseph Stalin.

There is also mixed up in this fight a question of personalities. It is a "grudge fight," so they tell me, and it is clear that Stalin is trying to expel Trotsky, Zinovieff and Kameneff from the Central Committee of the Communist Party, just as Karl Radok was expelled.

Victory for Stalin would make Trotsky mute for all time, because a member of the Central Party is also a delegate to the Annual Congress, and if one is not a delegate to the Congress, one is not allowed to speak.

It is stated in Moscow that when Trotsky was in the field against the White General Denikin, Stalin went to call on him, but the sentry outside Trotsky's quarters refused to allow Stalin to pass.

Stalin rushed the sentry and burst in on Trotsky when he was in conference. Trotsky rebuked Stalin, had the sentry arrested, the troops paraded, and the sentry sentenced to death.

Trotsky then pardoned the sentry publicly and gave details of the reasons which led to his arrest. Stalin and Trotsky have been "up against" each other from that moment until now.

The "Soft Pedal."

Trotsky's programme is to carry on the revolution in China, and to make no compromise with the bourgeoisie either at home or abroad. Both parties are at present "soft pedalling" on the world-revolution thesis, but it certainly forms a larger plank in Trotsky's programme than it does in that of Stalin.

Stalin has packed the Politburo, which is practically the Cabinet, with his friends. Neither Trotsky nor Zinovieff are members.

I understand that if Stalin succeeds in expelling his "enemies," a number of prominent Communists, at present stationed abroad, will be recalled.

There are well-informed people in Moscow who believe that Trotsky and Stalin will patch up their differences this time, and point to an article which was published in the *Pravda* acknowledging that those responsible for Communist policy have made serious errors recently. This is said to point to a victory for the Trotsky party and its policy.

The truth, as I see it, is otherwise. Communism was defeated in Germany; the agrarian revolution backed by the Russian Communists failed in Bulgaria; in May of last year they failed in England because of the fiasco of the general strike, and now the Russian Communists avow in their own organs that "Communism in China has failed to attain its object."

I see a decided move in favour of Nationalism, and the slow, but sure, abandonment of Internationalism, and of the two I believe that Nationalism is more dangerous to Great Britain than Internationalism.

New Russia and the War Spirit.

There is no doubt that it would be a comparatively simple matter to work up the feelings of the Russian people in favour of a war. If they could be made to believe that the country was in danger there would be no question of Communists or Anti-Communists, they would all be Russians. That feeling is already abroad in Russia to-day.

A member of the old aristocracy said a significant thing to me: "After the ten years of suffering I have gone through I should hate to lose anything of this New Russia we are creating."

I do not wish to lay too much stress on the possibility or probability of war between Russia and another country or countries, because I feel that those in control realise fully that neither victory or defeat an economic crisis would follow, and whether we may like to acknowledge it or not, the economic condition of Russia has improved and is improving.

(Continued on next Column.)

DAUGHTER OF A SQUIRE
SHOT.SEPARATION TRAGEDY IN
COUNTRY HOUSE.

HUSBAND ABROAD.

CHARING (Kent).

The tragedy of a young wife's separation from her husband was revealed at the inquest on Mrs. Sibella Margaret Wilson, daughter of the squire of Charing, the late Mr. Sayer, and a member of one of the best-known families in Kent. Mrs. Wilson was found shot dead at Mount Clear, the country home of her mother, Mrs. Sayer.

The coroner, who held the inquest in the house where the tragedy took place, recorded a verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind." He said that he thought it was quite possible that the fact that Mrs. Wilson was apart from her husband and that he had difficulty in finding work after the war may have weighed heavily upon her mind.

Mrs. Wilson married soon after the war a solicitor in the Canadian forces. She herself drove an ambulance on the Western front.

Locked Door.

Her husband went to Canada three years ago in search of work. It was arranged that Mrs. Wilson and their four-year-old child should join him as soon as he was able to provide a home.

Miss Katherine Sayer, sister of Mrs. Wilson, said that Mrs. Wilson appeared to be in normal spirits on the day of her death. She went up to her sister's room later, but could get no reply, the door being locked.

Mrs. Wilson was found huddled on the floor with a shotgun between her legs, the barrel of the gun being against her head. The gun was tied to the head of the bed. One of Mrs. Wilson's feet was stockinged, and apparently she pulled the trigger of the gun with her toe.

Dr. Littledale stated that death was due to the explosion rather than to the shot. The fact that the barrel of the rifle was pressed close to her cheek would have accounted for the absence of any explosion being heard.

Mrs. Wilson had been staying at Mount Clear, the home of her mother, since July 1st, as she had been suffering from pneumonia poisoning, and had frequent attacks of depression.

GOOD MEN AND BAD
WOMEN.FEW RECORDED CASES OF
REFORM.

The summer school of the Women's Advisory Committee of the London Labour Party, at Guildford, discussed a statement by Mr. H. Davis, M.P., that "If a downright old rogue of a man married a good woman she generally reformed him, but it had hardly ever been known in criminology that a good man had ever saved a bad woman."

"The woman is mother of the man, and even when a man is grown up she still mothers him," said Miss Lester. She thought that was why a strong-minded good woman could often save a bad husband.

Cerebralism.

Several of the students agreed with the view of the Right Hon. F. O. Roberts, M.P., that picturesque ceremonial which has come down from the past, such as Mr. Speaker's procession in the Commons, should be retained if it could not be opposed on the ground that it took up too much public time or was too costly. Miss Doe thought it was a pity that so many Labour people objected to such things as the wearing of municipal robes and chains. Other speakers agreed that anything which added to the pageantry of life and to the dignity of office, if it did not divert money which would be better used in other directions, should be encouraged.

"I do not just base my statement only on my own observation, but on the proved statements of unbiased foreigners resident in Russia, and on those of highly competent and trained observers in 'certain' empires and legations. All these people state that Great Britain was ill-advised to cease trading with Russia, but the French and German commercial travellers flocking to my hotel do not seem to mind. Only a fool would attempt to prophesy the future of Russia, but if I may express an undogmatic opinion I would say that if Russia keeps her head, evolution and not revolution will eventually lead her to her rightful place among the great nations.—Daily Express.

DEAN INGE ON SIGHT-SEEING.

LINDBERGH "NOT SO BEAUTIFUL AS THE DUCHESS OF YORK."

VACUOUS BUT VIRTUOUS LONDON CROWDS.

I am afraid this is going to be an unsympathetic and ill-natured article, writes the Very Rev. W. R. Inge, Dean of St. Paul's.

There is something irritating in observing other people actuated by motives which to oneself are simply unintelligible. Sometimes no doubt, our astonishment may be mixed with a little envy. Mountaineering, for instance, is a healthy and manly occupation, though to me it seems to combine all the elements of discomfort—heat, cold, fatigue, and danger—in their acutest form. I am convinced that almost all mountains look best from below. I have no ambition to "wind myself too high," which Keble tells us not to do; or, if I wish to ascend, there is the funicular railway. A friend of mine wittily, if profanely, improved a well-known verse of a hymn:—

"They climbed the steep ascent of heaven
In peril, toil, and pain;
But O to me may seem he given
To follow by the train."

I am equally at a loss to understand the pleasure of the paralytic shuffle which calls itself modern dancing. I thought this was an invention of the twentieth century, until, to my astonishment, I found it accurately described by Dante in "Purgatory":—

*Come si volge, con le piante
strette a terra ed intra le,
donna che balli, e piede an-
nanti piede a pena mette.*

"As a lady who is dancing turns round with feet close to the ground and to each other, and hardly puts foot before foot."

What Do They Do It?

As for music, I wish I could feel properly indignant with those heretical mystics of the Middle Ages who said that anthems were "nil nisi, clamor inferni." Taste differs, perhaps fortunately. Dr. Johnson, after his only day in the hunting-field, during which he unexpectedly kept his seat, said, "Sir, it illustrates the paucity of human pleasures that this should be reckoned as one of them."

But in the name of common sense, what is the pleasure of mere sight-seeing? As McDougall, the psychologist, says:

"The normal daily recreation of the population is to go out in the evening and walk up and down the streets where the throng is densest; and the smallest occasion—a foreign prince driving to a railway station, or a Lord Mayor's Show—will line the streets for hours with thousands whose interest in the prince or the show alone would hardly lead them to take a dozen steps out of their way."

It is an amazing and depressing sight to see thousands of young people wasting hours in waiting for the notoriety of the day to pass. Even in a country where an intelligent government pays abled-bodied men a handsome dole on condition of not doing any work, one wonders how it is that the population can not only live without doing anything, but can choose such a singularly fatuous way of doing nothing.

The Best Game To Watch.

Professor McDougall puts it down to mere gregariousness, and regards watching games as a symptom of the same instinct. But watching games is really interesting, if one understands the game. I never care to see Association football, because I have played only the Eton game; but cricket is a fascinating game to watch, or used to be when the bowlers had a fair chance, and when no self-respecting batsman would deliberately stand in front of his wicket. Lawn-tennis, though not the finest of all games, is perhaps the finest of all games to watch. The crowds at Wimbledon need no explanation or excuse.

But why should a large part of the population rush to see a young man who has flown across the Atlantic? It was a wonderful feat, certainly; but we can all tell from photographs what Mr. Lindbergh looks like; he is apparently to put it mildly, less beautiful than the Duchess of York. And why did hundreds of thousands of people leave their comfortable beds and

travel by night to some bleak Yorkshire moor, on the off chance of seeing the sun wearing a black mask for a minute or two? We are not all astronomers, and we are well accustomed, in this country, to seeing the sun not shining. The spectacle seems to have been specially attractive to my own profession. But perhaps they have a natural sympathy with obscurantism in all its forms.

What is the psychological explanation of the attraction of sight-seeing? The herd-instinct is undoubtedly one reason. Sir Francis Galton describes the behaviour of the Damaland ox. He displays no affection for his fellows, and hardly seems to notice their existence, so long as he is among them; but if he is separated from the rest of the herd he shows a lively uneasiness, and is not happy till he can once more bury himself among the ponderous bodies of his fellows. The instinct is no doubt very primitive, and in moderation it makes for safety. But among so-called civilised men it is hypertrophied, like most other instincts.

Sluggish Imaginations.

But, besides this, Horace observed very truly that we realise much more vividly what we see than what we hear. Persons with sluggish imaginations do not get much pleasure from descriptions. They will go to see a political or pulpit orator, although they are too far off to hear comfortably what he says, and though a full report of his speech or sermon will be in the papers next morning. This of course explains the attraction of the "theatre," and still more of the cinema.

A third reason for wishing to come near a distinguished man is the curious fascination which some successful men seem to radiate from their persons. This quality is very difficult to account for. The emotion is no doubt brought by the admirer more than imparted by the great man. It is part of the nobility of human nature—a sort of inferiority complex which disposes people to wriggle and fawn before great success, like a dog in the presence of his master. This again has once been a useful instinct, promoting discipline and obedience.

Napoleon, while he was successful, not afterwards, had this gift to an extraordinary degree. "One day, in the midst of the Council of State, Napoleon grossly insults Beugnot, treating him as one might an unmannerly valet. The effect produced, he goes up to him and says, 'Well, stupid, have you found your head again?' Whereupon Beugnot bows very low, and the little man, raising his hand, takes the tall one by the ear. 'An intoxicating sign of favour,' writes Beugnot, 'the familiar gesture of the master who waxes gracious.'"

The London Mob.

Writers like Le Bon have spoken with the utmost severity of the crowd; its stupidity, its suggestibility, cowardice, ferocity, and so on. With these tirades in our minds we watch a London crowd of sight-seers, or even a procession of seedy boys with red favours in their buttonholes. The London mob, however vacuous, is not odious or dangerous. It is really a very wonderful sight, which is not to be seen in many other countries. The extraordinary good temper and orderliness of a London crowd, its spirit of give-and-take, its acceptance of necessary regulations enforced by the ever-popular policeman, are proofs of a high degree of civilisation.

Why they have come together they hardly know themselves. It may or may not give them some satisfaction to remember that they have seen President Wilson or Marshal Foch or the Shah of Persia or Mr. Lindbergh or the eclipse. If it pleases them, so much the better. Every harmless satisfaction is all to the good, and keeps people out of mischief. It is all quite inappreciable to some people, the present writer included; but who shall say that it is not worth while for the population of our overgrown capital to form a habit of assembling in crowds without breaking any heads or losing many paces?

£136,000 FOR 29 PICTURES.

"ALL MASTERS" SALE OVER IN AN HOUR.

£31,500 REMBRANDT.

In less than an hour 29 pictures were sold for just over £136,000 at Christie's.

A Rembrandt was sold for £31,000. It was the "Portrait of a Man," formerly called "Admiral Tromp," and went to Messrs. Agnew. The starting bid was £10,000 guineas.

The sale was that of the James Ross collection, which had been brought from Montreal to prove that London is still the art centre of the world.

The collection contained only twenty-nine pictures, but they were of the first order. Their assembly must have cost at least £100,000. The sale room was crowded long before the sale began, and many of the representatives of leading art dealers in London, on the Continent, and America had to be content with positions in the packed doorway. Some of them could not obtain a view of the pictures, and bids of fifteen and twenty thousand guineas came casually from outside the hall.

Burne-Jones Slump. The sale did not open well, for two drawings by Burne-Jones, "Dawn" and "Night," went to Messrs. Leggett for 250 guineas. Thirty years ago they brought in 1,350 guineas.

There was another notable decline. Fortuny's "A Morocco Carpet Warehouse," which fetched 1,400 guineas in the Quilber sale in 1875, went for 340 guineas. Bonington's "Picture of Flaxford," on the other hand, advanced from 1,700 guineas, paid for it in 1899 to today's valuation of 3,000 guineas. This was nearly a record price for the artist—the English boy genius who died at 27.

Franz Hals's "Portrait of a Man," after an opening bid of 500 guineas, was sold for 5,600 guineas to Messrs. Knoedler. It will probably go to America.

"A Fair Woman"—£17,850. Romney's portrait of Lady Sullivan, painted in 1779 and deemed worthy in 1894 of a place in "the exhibition of fair women," was bought by Messrs. Knoedler for £17,850.

Reynolds's "Portrait of Lady Ann Fitzpatrick" went to Messrs. Agnew for £19,425. Turner's picture of "Yepice, the Dogana and Salute" started with a bid of twenty thousand guineas, and the hammer did not fall until 29,000 guineas was called. This was a record price for a small Turner in English auction rooms. The picture was sold in 1899 for 5,200 guineas.

The other Turner in the collection, "City of Utrecht," advanced from 6,400 guineas, paid at the Price sale in 1895, to 6,500 guineas. £2,000 a Minute.

There was a long run of notable Romneys when property from other sources than the Ross collection was sold.

A portrait of Mrs. Hudleston went to Messrs. Knoedler for 6,100 guineas. "Lady Clifford" brought 4,400 guineas, and "Miss Catherine Chichester" 4,000 guineas. Reynolds's portrait of Squire Musters, at 4,000 guineas, had doubled in value in 20 years. In the first two hours of the sale the bids were at the rate of £2,000 a minute.

CHURCH NOYICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONG KONG.

August 14th, 1927, 9th Sunday After Trinity.
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Matins at 11 a.m.

Preacher—Rev. W. R. Cannell.
Evening at 6 p.m.
Preacher—Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

There will be a Short Organ Recital at 5.40 p.m.
Thursday, August 18th:—
Holy Communion at 7.45 a.m.

[97]

UNION CHURCH (KENTWOOD ROAD).

SUNDAY SERVICES, August 14th:—
Sunday School at 9.45 a.m.
Morning Service at 10.30 a.m.
Hymns: 70, 143, 139, 314 and 184.

Evening Service at 6 p.m.
Hymns: 322, 437, 448 and 468.
Communion at 7.—Open to all Christians.

Preacher both Morning and Evening:—
Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.
Wednesday, August 17th, at 8.15 p.m.—
Soldiers' and Sailors' Christian Association.

[98]

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

(Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.)
MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION.

SUNDAY SERVICE, August 14th, at 11.15 a.m.

Subject—"Soul."
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30 p.m.

Reading Room at above address, open:—
Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon.
Monday and Thursday, 6 to 7 p.m.

The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

[97]

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

AT THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.

Address From
Copenhagen (2)Kobe
CantonOsaka
AmoyShanghai
MacaoOsaka
KobeKobe

AT THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Address From
Tydenbury, Kiangchow ...London
Chinese Customs ...London

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE
TROTTERS FROM HONG
KONG TO CANTON BY
THE PEARL RIVER

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans

PRICE

..... \$1.75
On Sale at:
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office

CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE.

Sore Eruptions on Arms, Back and Limbs; Of a Wet Nature.

"I was troubled for some time with sore eruptions, of a wet nature, that broke out on my arms, back and limbs. The itching and burning were terrible, and at night when I went to bed I could not sleep."

"I was treated and tried various remedies without any benefit. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it I got relief. I purchased more and in a short time I was completely healed." (Signed) H. Wilson, 18, Stevenson St., So. Shields, Co. Durham, Eng.

Make Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse, the Ointment to heal and the Talcum to powder.

Send and Ointment sold throughout the world. For complete list of prices, send for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment to the Cuticura Manufacturing Co., 100 N. 1st St., New York, U.S.A.

Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITHE, MIDDLESEX, ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BENLAWEES."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 27th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong, 7th August, 1927. [5185]

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, Sold on commission in British and Continental Markets.

BALESTERS, OILS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, GUMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE.

KAYMER, SON & CO., (Incorporated in England), 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Teleg.: "Kaymer, London." Est. 1884.

THE NEW PAMPHLET

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

By 1 for Elderly, 2 for Young, 3 for Children. Each 1/6. Sold by all booksellers and newsagents. Also by the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1926.

WITH INDEX, PRICE—\$7.50.
On sale at the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS Office.

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.
Cables Used: A.I., A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, equipped and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 185 ft., Breadth 34 ft., Depth 17 ft., L.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submarine and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, equipped and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 185 ft., Breadth 34 ft., Depth 17 ft., L.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submarine and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, equipped and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 185 ft., Breadth 34 ft., Depth 17 ft., L.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submarine and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

JAVA THE WONDERLAND

SPEND YOUR SUMMER HOLIDAYS
IN JAVA.

BEAUTIFUL HILL RESORTS
GLORIOUS SCENERY.

Next Sailings from Hong Kong:—

S.S. "TJIKINI" 17th Aug. to BATAVIA direct.
S.S. "TJISONDARI" ... 25th Aug. to BATAVIA direct.
S.S. "TJISALAK" 31st Aug. to BATAVIA direct.
S.S. "TJIKEMBANG" ... 8th Sept. to BATAVIA direct.

Special Return Tickets Issued.

For full particulars regarding fares, hotels, motor trips, etc. Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
YORK BUILDING.

Telephone C. 1574.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

INCLUDES
HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.
Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

S.S. "ADOLF VON BAEYER" (H.S.L.) due here on or about the 15th Aug.
S.S. "BAARLAND" (H.S.L.) due here on or about the 28th Aug.
S.S. "EMIL KIRDORF" (H.S.L.) due here on or about the 17th Sept.
S.S. "HESSEN" (H.S.L.) due here on or about the 27th Sept.
S.S. "SAACHSEN" (H.S.L.) due here on or about the 1st Nov.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" (H.S.L.) due here on or about the 25th Oct.

HOMEWARD.
Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

* M.Y. "MUNSTERLAND" (H.S.L.) sailing from here on or about the 27th Aug.
S.S. "OLDENBURG" (H.S.L.) sailing from here on or about the 9th Sept.
S.S. "ADOLF VON BAEYER" (H.S.L.) sailing from here on or about the 21st Sept.
S.S. "BAARLAND" (H.S.L.) sailing from here on or about the 1st Oct.
S.S. "EMIL KIRDORF" (H.S.L.) sailing from here on or about the 22nd Oct.
S.S. "HESSEN" (H.S.L.) sailing from here on or about the 1st Nov.
S.S. "SAACHSEN" (H.S.L.) sailing from here on or about the 15th Nov.

* Calling at Manilla, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
† Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Pedder Street. Tel. C. 2225.
61 Tel. C. 4754.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD, HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Here, before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, cancer, gonorrhea, rheumatism, gout, or Decaying Blood, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 2s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gower Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" in Government Stamp. Sold by Leading Cash Chemists.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI "SZECHUEN" ... On 16th Aug. Noon
 SHANGHAI ... "LIANGCHOW" ... On 17th Aug. 6 a.m.
 AMOY & SHANGHAI ... "SUIYANG" ... On 18th Aug. 6 a.m.
 SHANGHAI ... "SHANTUNG" ... On 20th Aug. 6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To

860 SINGLE AND \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36.

CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
 These New Vessels Maintain a Regular Service from HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
 VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
 Excellent and Most Up-to-date First and Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
 HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—13 DAYS.

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

1. "MENTOR" ... Via Suez Canal 20th August.
 2. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... Via Suez Canal 11th September.
 Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
 Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
 HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW

YORK

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... 23rd August, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

[19]



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—

1. "DE. P. BENOT" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 20th August.

SERVICES CONTRAQUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers	Sailings from Hong Kong	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong or Shanghai
AMAZONE	20th July	28th Aug.	10th Aug.
CHENONCAX	27th July	28th Aug.	20th Aug.
ATHOS	12th Aug.	27th Sept.	11th Oct.
ANGERS	26th Aug.	27th Sept.	25th Oct.
PARAGAN	9th Sept.	11th Oct.	8th Nov.
GAL. METZINGER			

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A Class 1st Class ... 89. 0d. 0d. B Class 1st Class ... 85. 0d. 0d.
 2nd Class ... 70. 0d. 0d. 3rd Class ... 61. 0d. 0d.
 Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
 Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
 (Sailings subject to alteration without notice).

For full Particulars, apply to—

Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Telephone: Central 740.

3, Queen's Building.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

August 10th.

Svalde, Norwegian str., 1,354 tons, Capt. P. Stolen, from Hoihow, with a cargo of firewood, lying at buoy No. C19—Lee Fat Co.

August 11th.

Derwent, Chinese str., 1,562 tons, Capt. W. Brewer, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters—Yuet On S.S. Co.

Haidin, British str., 1,144 tons, Capt. S. J. Lynch, from Port Kaituma, with 2,300 tons of coal, lying at Yau-mat—Wo Fat Shing.

Helios, Norwegian str., 1,112 tons, Capt. O. S. Olsen, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C37—Thorsen & Co.

Helikon, Norwegian str., 1,230 tons, Capt. J. Jorgensen, from Bangkok and Swatow, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41—Thorsen & Co.

Limchow, French str., 1,416 tons, Capt. Moon, from Shanghai and Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45—Sing Kee.

Sunkong, Chinese str., 332 tons, Capt. Lui Kwong, from Kwangchow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15—Man Yick S.S. Co.

Yannan, Chinese str., 664 tons, Capt. Chau Kam, from Hoihow, with general cargo, pigs and cows, lying at buoy No. C42—Wai Hing S.S. Co.

August 12th.

Akita Maru, Japanese str., 2,315 tons, Capt. Y. Moroki, from Calcutta and Singapore. The latter port she left on August 5th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Huiching, British str., 1,267 tons, Capt. A. H. Stewart, from Swatow, with 500 tons of general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas S.S. Co.

Wingwong, Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. I. A. de Lemos, from Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B47—Lee Kee Co.

CLEARANCES.

August 12th.

Akita Maru, for Keelung.

Derwent, for Singapore.

Hui Yang, for Swatow.

Limchow, for Hoihow.

Philoctetes, for Shanghai.

Poo Sang, for Canton.

Sunkong, for Kwangchow Wan.

Taiyo Maru, for Shanghai.

Tattori Maru, for Singapore.

Yei Maru No. 2, for Canton.

Yuen Jeng, for Saigon.

SUBSIDIZED SEDITION.

COMMANDER LOCKER-LAMPSON ON REDS AND PINKS.

Commander Locker-Lampson, M.P., the new vice-president of the National Citizens' Union, was the principal speaker at the eighth annual luncheon of the union at the Hotel Cecil. Lord Askwith presided.

Commander Locker-Lampson said 12 months ago no one would have ventured to hope, certainly he did not, that by this time the "Reds" would have been cleared out. The country was safe from the Red peril so long as the present Government was in office, but another election might result in a change of administration, and there could not be the same guarantee with regard to any other Government.

Mr. MacDonald let the Reds in once; he might let them in again. Could Mr. Lloyd George be trusted? Here was a great and distinguished political personality who had spent a life time in preaching freedom for oppressed people, and yet he was ready to-day to recognize the worst tyranny in the world.

There were still a few Pinks left in this country; they might be English in name and by birth, but their hearts were not English. These were the men who were receiving money from another country for the purpose of undermining the Constitution of this country. The work which the union carried on was only half done until the receipt of money to subsidize sedition in the British Empire had been declared a criminal offence, and those who received it proclaimed traitors and enemies of the State. (Cheers.)

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Tuesday, Aug. 16th, 10 p.m.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Tuesday, Aug. 20th

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE

SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
Aug. 16	San Francisco	Olympic	Sept. 17	C'burg-Shmpta Sept. 23
Aug. 23	Seattle	Berengaria	Sept. 24	C'burg-Shmpta Sept. 27
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Homeria	Oct. 1	C'burg-Shmpta Oct. 7
Sept. 6	Seattle	Aquitania	Oct. 8	C'burg-Shmpta Oct. 11
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Majestic	Oct. 15	C'burg-Shmpta Oct. 21
Sept. 20	Seattle	Leviathan	Oct. 22	C'burg-Shmpta Oct. 28
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 29	C'burg-Shmpta Nov. 4
Oct. 4	Seattle	Berengaria	Nov. 5	C'burg-Shmpta Nov. 8
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Leviathan	Nov. 12	C'burg-Shmpta Nov. 19
Oct. 18	Seattle	Aquitania	Nov. 19	C'burg-Shmpta Nov. 22
Oct. 25	San Francisco	Majestic	Nov. 26	C'burg-Shmpta Dec. 2
Nov. 1	Seattle	Leviathan	Dec. 3	C'burg-Shmpta Dec. 9

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, Aug. 22nd

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, Sept. 7th

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Wednesday, Sept. 21st

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, Oct. 5th

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, Oct. 18th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES

—GENOA—MARSEILLES

Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th, 8.00 a.m.

(Thereafter Fortnightly) Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Aug. 16th, 8.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Aug. 22nd, 8.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Aug. 30th, 8.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR).
 Telephone: Central 2177, 2478 & 796.

AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "CALULU" will sail hence on the 10th AUGUST

FOR

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE

HAIPHONG, MANILA, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN, BABAU, SAMARAI and NOUMEA.

For Freight and Particulars, Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents, Queen's Building.

[17]

20-YEAR-OLD CHICKEN.

OLDEST INHABITANT OF A MANCHESTER MARKET.

Smallfield market, in Manchester,

covers seven acres and is valued at

£1,250,000.

During the annual inspection by the Markets Committee the members saw a chicken which had been in cold storage for twenty years.

Frozen turkeys from Russia, chickens from Canada, Austria and China, and frozen lily-buds from Japan which will flower at Christmas, were also exhibited.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	Sunday, 14th Aug. at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	"YUSANG"	Sunday, 14th Aug. at Noon
CANTON	"CHEONGSHING"	Monday, 15th Aug. at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"KWANGSANG"	Monday, 15th Aug. at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 17th Aug. at 4 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWANGSANG"	Wednesday, 17th Aug. at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Thursday, 18th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	"MINGSANG"	Thursday, 18th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWANGSANG"	Sunday, 21st Aug. at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Monday, 22nd Aug. at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	Wednesday, 24th Aug. at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"POOSANG"	Wednesday, 24th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Saturday, 27th Aug. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Sunday, 28th Aug. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Monday, 5th Sept. at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"LAISANG"	Friday, 9th Sept. at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 216.

[9]

GLEN LINE.

FARE HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	(via Oran)	24th August
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	(via Oran)	18th September
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	(via Oran)	19th October
Steamship "GARMARTHENSHIRE"	(via Oran)	2nd November

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	24th August
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	18th September
Steamship "GARMARTHENSHIRE"	18th September
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	18th September
Motor Vessel "GLENBARA"	18th October

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

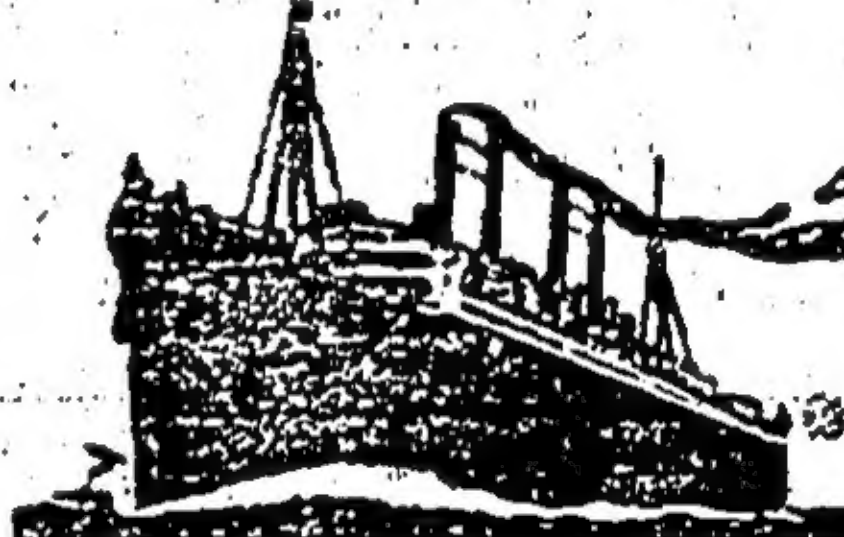
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN

PASSENGER AND

FREIGHT SERVICE.



Cabin class: £73. 4s. 0d.
 Intermediate class: £48. 2s. 0d.
 To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI
CABIN CLASS AND 150	AND SAILINGS FOR	AND SAILINGS FOR
INTERMEDIATE CLASS	SHANGHAI AND	GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
PASSENGERS	TAKU (TIENSIN).	

1. "GOTHA"	28th August, 1927.
2. "SAARBRUECKEN"	30th August, 1927.	24th Sept. "
3. "COBLENZ"	27th Sept. "	22nd Oct. "
4. "FULDA"	24th Oct. "	19th Nov. "

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILING:
 1. "WIEGAND" ... on or about 4th Sept. from Hong Kong.
 2. Calls at Tripoli and Marseilles besides the usual ports.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:
 1. "ANHALT" ... on or about 15th Aug. in Hong Kong.
 2. "NUERNBERG" ... on or about 14th Sept. in Hong Kong.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.

Going home — Combine Rail Trip with Sea Travel!

Shortest,
Coolest
Way



to **EUROPE** — to Canada — United States

NO hot, monotonous weeks and weeks of ocean voyaging... But cool, comfortable and varied... Short sea journey... fast rail trip, then... a second short sea trip, if your destination is Europe. Each transfer but a step to train or steamer. And the delightful exhilaration of gliding through the Canadian Pacific Rockies... "50 Swiss Alps in One." Magnificent hotels too—if you have time... at Victoria and Vancouver, at mile-high Banff and Lake Louise... all the way through. From Montreal or Quebec, Empress of the Atlantic and Cabin Class Ships sail 1,000 miles on the sheltered St. Lawrence... only 4 days of open Atlantic. Canadian Pacific Steamship and Railway Services are all one management... world-famed for equipment and courteous personal attention.

Select them—the Empress of Canada, Empress of Asia or Empress of Russia... largest and fastest liners across the Pacific... sailing frequently from Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama. Direct connections at Victoria and Vancouver for Pacific Coast points in the United States.

9 Days Only—Yokohama to Vancouver

Let a Canadian Pacific agent... or his representative, who will gladly call... tell you how attractive are the through routes... how luxuriously comfortable the routes... and how short and convenient they are.

Canadian Pacific
The World's Greatest Travel System

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES:
\$130, \$112, \$110, \$102, \$93; via SAN FRANCISCO,
\$340, \$342 via JAPAN and SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TENYO MARU ... Monday, 22nd Aug, at Noon

KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 29th Aug, at Noon

* Cally Keelung & Los Angeles, Omitting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 13th Aug

HARUNA MARU ... Friday, 28th Aug

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 10th Sept

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Aug, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Sept

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SEITO MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug, at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

KAWACHI MARU ... Tuesday, 6th Sept

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU ... Thursday, 19th Aug

CALCUTTA MARU ... Saturday, 27th Aug

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TAJIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Sept

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKITA MARU (Calls Keelung & Moji) ... Saturday, 13th Aug

LIMA MARU (Calls Moji) ... Thursday, 18th Aug

ATSUTA MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug

HAKODATE MARU (Moji direct) ... Wednesday, 24th Aug

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 292. (Private exchanges to all Depts.)



HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
of the United Netherlands
Navigation Company.

Regular Five-weekly Service between
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore
and
Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 4th Sept.

S.S. "OUDERK" ... 2nd Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OUDERK" ... 22nd Aug.

S.S. "MADOBA" ... 19th Sept.

S.S. "OUDERK" ... 17th Oct.

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Agents, York Building

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS NORMAL.

DECREASE IN THROUGH
CARGOES.

Although sixteen vessels arrived in port during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, freights for other ports showed a decrease. Inward cargoes, however, were normal.

Nine steamers discharged here and no less than 14,433 tons were unloaded. Two British vessels were responsible for 2,914 tons. The two best returns were 4,900 tons and 4,380 tons. The former were brought by the British steamer *Gorgistan* from Passaman, and the latter by the s.s. *Kohshen Maru* from Wakamatsu and Karatsu.

Through cargoes were manifested by five vessels. The total amount carried was 9,892 tons. One British steamer, the *Machoon*, from Yokohama and Shanghai accounted for 5,000 tons. The next heaviest return was 4,182 tons on the s.s. *Akita Maru*, from Calcutta and Singapore.

During the period under review the arrivals and departures were:

	Arr.	Dep.
British	3	3
Japanese	4	3
Norwegian	3	1
Chinese	3	2
Danish	1	0
French	2	1
American	0	2
	16	12

There were 71 vessels in port during the same period, of which, 28 were British.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR AUGUST, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
August 13th	5.59 a.m.	6.57 p.m.
" 14th	5.59	6.59
" 15th	6.00	6.55
" 16th	6.00	6.54
" 17th	6.01	6.54
" 18th	6.01	6.53
" 19th	6.02	6.53
" 20th	6.02	6.52
" 21st	6.02	6.51
" 22nd	6.03	6.50
" 23rd	6.03	6.49
" 24th	6.03	6.49
" 25th	6.03	6.48
" 26th	6.03	6.47
" 27th	6.04	6.45
" 28th	6.04	6.44
" 29th	6.04	6.43
" 30th	6.05	6.43
" 31st	6.05	6.42

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

"ARGUS" LEAVES DRY DOCK.

THE "TJILEBOET."

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

As will be seen in our advertisement columns, the Java-China-Japan-Lia is inviting tenders for the purchase of the forepart of the *Tjileboet* as it now lies at Ling Ting Island.

Asiatic Passengers Entry.—The total number of Asiatic deck passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 931.

Marine Court Cases.—Two masters of fishing junks were each fined \$7 by Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Hole at the Marine Court yesterday for using bright lights to attract fish.

The master of a trading junk who had an eye to minor economy found it an expensive matter. He was mulcted in the sum of \$15 for failing to exhibit regulation lights.

Two Deaths at Sea.—The Danish steamer *Bintang* arriving into port yesterday with 10 steerage passengers from Bangkok and Foochow, reported the death on August 5th of a steerage passenger from consumption and on the following day another succumbed to beri-beri.

"Argus" Back in Harbour.

H.M.S. *Argus*, the aircraft carrier, which recently arrived in port from the North, was undocked yesterday morning and went to her previous buoy opposite Holt's Wharf and Wanchai.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The B.I. and Apcar Line s.s. *Santhia* will leave Amoy for this port to-day, and is due here to-morrow afternoon. She will leave for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta about 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 16th inst.

The s.s. *Chinese Prince* (Furness) (Far East), Ltd., sailed from Hong Kong on June 11th, arrived at Boston on August 8th and New York on August 10th.

The s.s. *Japanese Prince* (Furness) (Far East), Ltd., sailed from New York on July 28th, and is due at Hong Kong on August 23rd.

The s.s. *Japanese Prince* (Furness) (Far East), Ltd., sailed from New York on August 4th, and is due at Hong Kong on September 18th.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships in port yesterday were: North Wall Basin, *Fortol*; South Wall Basin, *Kharki*; East Wall Basin, *Tarantula*, and *Moore*; S/Ms. *L15* and *L19*; North Arm, *Vindictive*; West Wall Dock, *Bruce*; Taikeo Dock, *Fozglove*; No. 1 Buoy, *Argus*; No. 2 Buoy, *Serapis*; No. 3 Buoy, *Belgol*; No. 4 Buoy, *Dispatch* on arrival; No. 18 Buoy, *Ruthenia*.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT..... ELLERMAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 17th August

S.S. "KABINGA" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 8th September

AUSTRALIA..... AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE..... AMERICAN AND MANHATTAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th September

S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" ... via Suez Canal ... 9th October

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK..... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

S.S. "OLIVEBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st October

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA..... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINEOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 25th October

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ilo, Port Amalia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindi, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND
PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEBANON, PORTS, BURMA, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
RAWALPINDI	16,819	20th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"MORSA"	10,953	3rd Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	17th Sept.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	1st Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"NYANZA"	7,023	15th Oct.	Straita, Colombo and Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,998	15th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	12th Nov.	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	29th Nov.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,948	10th Dec.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Dec.	do.
"MORSA"	10,953	7th Jan. 1928	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	21st Jan. 1928	do.

* Calls at Port Sudan.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"SANTHIA"	7,754	18th Aug. 1 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	4th Sept.	do.

* Calls at Hongkong.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	6,986	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th Sept.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"ANAFURA"	6,000	23rd Oct.	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.

The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, India, Cebu, Colombo, Java, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	17th Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Kobe and Moji.
"MORSA"	10,953	19th Aug.	Shanghai.
"NAGPORE"	5,233	30th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	2nd Sept.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,998	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	30th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	12th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	29th Oct.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,948	12th Nov.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Nov.	do.
"MORSA"	10,953	10th Dec.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	24th Dec.	do.
"MALWA"	10,998	7th Jan. 1928	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	21st Feb. 1928	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th Feb. 1928	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	18th Feb. 1928	do.
"MANTUA"	10,948	23rd Feb. 1928	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Mar. 1928	do.
"MORSA"	10,953	30th Mar. 1928	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must carry their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

